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AN
ACCOUNT
OF THE
HOSPITAL
FOR THE

Maintenance and Education

Of EXPOSED and DESERTED

YOUNG CHILDREN.

In which is the Charter, Act of Parliament, By-Laws and Regulations of the said Corporation.

By Order of the GOVERNORS of the said Hospital.



L O N D O N :

Printed in the Year M.D.CC.XLIX.

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*An Account of the Methods which have
been used for the Establishment of
an Hospital, for the Maintenance
and Education of Exposed and De-
serted Young Children.*

Notwithstanding the Attention which the Legislature has given to find proper Methods for the Maintenance and Employment of the Poor, our Laws are yet apparently defective to attain those desirable Ends, the Insufficiency of which is in no respect more visible or more to be lamented, than with regard to poor unhappy Children ; who either by the early Loss of their Parents, or by being abandoned by them, are left to the Care of the Publick for their Support.

The Officers whom the Laws have charged with the Care of the Poor, have been so negligent in this Part of their Trust, that some Infants have been suffered to perish with Cold and Hunger in the Streets, without any Attempt for their Relief ; and few who are brought to the Parish-officers do long survive under the Care of a Parish-nurse or Work-house, and such as do are generally habituated to Beggary and Idleness, and become a Burden to themselves and Reproach to their Country.

In the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, several eminent and worthy Merchants, considering the Benefits which would arise from putting the Education of the Poor under a better Regulation ; and moved with Compassion for the many innocent Children who were daily exposed to Misery and Destruction, proposed to erect an Hospital in or near *London*, for the Reception of such Infants as either the Misfortunes or Inhumanity of their Parents should leave destitute of other Support, and to employ them in such a Manner, as to make them fit for the most laborious Offices and lowest Stations.

And from the Success which had attended Institutions of this Nature in other Countries, hoped not only that a proper Relief might be provided for their Maintenance, but that the Publick should be abundantly repaid by their Labour and Industry for whatever should be contributed to their Support.

They therefore proposed a Subscription and solicited a Charter for the erecting such an Hospital. Nevertheless it was at that Time suspended by Means of some ill-grounded Prejudices, which weak People had conceived, that such an Undertaking might seem to encourage Persons in Vice, by making too easy Provision for their illegitimate Children ; and this Suspension might have totally defeated this most useful and laudable Design, had not some of those worthy Persons thought proper in their Wills, to give large Benefactions to be paid to such an Hospital so soon as it should be erected ; which coming to the Notice of Mr. *Thomas Coram*, a Commander of a Ship in the Merchants Service, he left the Sea Service

Service to solicit a Charter for the Establishment of this Charity, being induced thereto, by his well known Zeal for the Publick, and the shocking Spectacles he had seen of innocent Children who had been murdered and thrown upon Dung-hills.

He was advised before he presented any Petition to his Majesty, to procure a Recommendation of the Design from some Persons of Quality and Distinction, which he accordingly solicited with unwearied Diligence and Assiduity, and obtained the following Memorial to be signed by the Ladies whose Names are therein mentioned, and which ought to be had in perpetual Veneration by the Publick, as well as by the Children and their Posterity, whose Lives they have been the happy Instruments of preserving.

“ Whereas among the many excellent Designs and Institutions of Charity, which this Nation, and especially the City of *London*, has hitherto encouraged and established ; no Expedient has yet been found out, for preventing the frequent Murders of poor miserable Infants at their Birth, or for suppressing the inhuman Custom of exposing new-born Infants to perish in the Streets ; or the putting out such unhappy Foundlings to wicked and barbarous Nurses, who undertaking to bring them up for a small and trifling Sum of Money, do often suffer them to starve for Want of due Sustenance or Care ; or if permitted to live, either turn them into the Streets to beg or steal, or hire them out to loose Persons, by whom they are trained up in that infamous Way of living, and sometimes are blinded, or maimed and distorted

in their Limbs, in order to move Pity and Compassion, and thereby become fitter Instruments of Gain to those vile merciless Wretches.

For a Beginning to redress so deplorable a Grievance, and to prevent as well the Effusion of so much innocent Blood, as the fatal Consequences of that Idleness, Beggary, or Stealing, in which such poor Foundlings are generally bred up. And to enable them, by an early and effectual Care of their Education, to become useful Members of the Common-Wealth,

We whose Names are under-written, being deeply touched with Compassion for the Sufferings and lamentable Condition of such poor abandon'd helpless Infants, as well as the enormous Abuses and Mischiefs to which they are exposed, and in order to supply the Government plentifully with useful Hands on many Occasions; and for the better producing good and faithful Servants from amongst the poor and miserable cast-off Children or Foundlings, now a Pest to the Publick, and a chargeable Nuisance within the Bills of Mortality; and for settling a yearly Income for their Maintenance and proper Education till they come to a fit Age for Service, are desirous to encourage, and willing to contribute towards erecting an Hospital for Infants whom their Parents are not able to maintain, and having no Right to any Parish; which we conceive will not only prevent many horrid Murders, Cruelties, and other Mischiefs, and be greatly beneficial to the Publick, but will also be acceptable to God Almighty, as being the only Remedy of such great Evils, which have been so long neglected, tho' always complained of; provided due and proper Care be taken for
 setting

setting on Foot so necessary an Establishment, and a Royal Charter be granted by the King to such Persons as his Majesty shall approve of, who shall be willing to become Benefactors for the erecting and endowing such an Hospital, and for the receiving the voluntary Contributions of charitable and well disposed Persons, and for directing and managing the Affairs thereof *gratis* to the best Advantage ; under such Regulations as his Majesty in his great Wisdom shall judge most proper for attaining the desired Effect of our good Intentions.”

Charlotte Somerset.

S. Richmond.

H. Bolton.

Anne Bolton.

I. Leeds,

A. Bedford.

M. Cavendish Portland.

I. Manchester.

F. Hartford.

M. Harold.

S. Huntington.

F. Wa. & Nottingham.

E. Cardigan.

Dorothy Burlington.

F. Litchfield.

A. Albermarle.

F. Biron.

A. Trevor.

A. Torrington.

E. Onslow.

A. King.

After obtaining this Recommendation from the Ladies, Mr. *Coram* procured another to the same Purport and Effect, to be signed by a great Number of Noblemen and Gentlemen, both which were annexed to his Petition to the King, who was thereupon graciously pleased to grant his Royal Charter for establishing this Hospital, bearing Date the 17th of *October*, 1739 ; a Copy of which is herein after inserted : In Consequence of which Charter, the Governors named therein being summoned by the Duke of *Bedford* their President,

ident, had their first Meeting at *Somerſet-houſe* on the 20th November, 1739, and proceeded to chooſe a Committee, conſiſting of 50 Noblemen and Gentlemen, to manage the Eſtate and Effects of the Hoſpital ; which Committee had their firſt Meeting the 29th of the ſame Month, and ordered that Accounts of the ſeveral Eſtabliſhments of Hoſpitals of this Nature in other Countries ſhould be obtained as ſoon as poſſible ; and for that Purpoſe Application was made to his Majeſty's Ambaſſadors and Miniſters abroad.

Directions were given to the Treasuſer, to enquire what Legacies had been given by Wills for this Charity ; and Application was made to the Bank of *England*, to open an Account in the Name of the Corporation, and that ſuch Money might be paid to them as ſhould be collected for the Benefit of this Charity ; which Requeſt the Bank very readily granted.

The Governors then proceeded to open Books for the Subſcriptions of ſuch Perſons who were willing to contribute to this Charity by Benefactions or annual Payments, during the Subſcribers Pleaſure.

And ſeveral large Sums were immediately ſubſcribed and paid, and alſo ſeveral annual Subſcriptions for promoting of the Charity.

The Governors ſoon after received authentic Accounts of the Inſtitutions and Regulations of the Hoſpitals of *Amſterdam*, *Paris*, and *Lisbon*, for the Reception of Infants ; and have ſince alſo been favoured with that of *Venice*. And tho' each of theſe Inſtitutions, being accommodated to the Laws and Governments of their reſpective Countries, were unfit or unpraſticable to be totally executed

cuted in this Kingdom ; yet they afforded useful Instructions, for forming a Plan for the Government of this Hospital.

The Governors finding that the Laws then in being for the Provision of the Poor, would render the carrying their Design into Execution extremely difficult, if not impracticable, without the Assistance of Parliament, obtained an Act in the 13th Year of his present Majesty, entitled an Act for confirming and enlarging the Powers granted by his Majesty, to the Governors and Guardians of the Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children, by his Majesty's gracious Charter bearing Date the 17th October, 1739 ; and to enable them to execute the good Purposes of the said Charter, they proceeded to appoint a Committee, to form By-Laws for the Government of the Corporation, and also a Plan for the Execution of the Charity ; which were reported to the General Committee on the 16th of July, 1740, and were soon after approved of by the General Court, and which, with some few Alterations since made, have served for a Rule for the Government of the Corporation and the Management of the Children ; and this Rule, together with the By-Laws, and the Act of Parliament, and Charter, have been from Time to Time printed and distributed to all the Governors for their Information, and are also inserted in the following Treatise.

The Committee ordered Circular Letters to be wrote and distributed in several different Parts of this Kingdom, to desire Information where Nurses might be procured for the Hospital, and Children might be well taken Care of at the most reasonable Prices.

They

They also sought out a Place for erecting an Hospital, and the Earl of *Salisbury's* Estate in *Lambs-Conduit* Fields being fixed on to be the most convenient Situation, they applied to him for the Purchase of that Estate, which his Lordship, out of Regard to the Charity, not only sold to the Corporation at a very reasonable Price, but also bestowed on them a noble Benefaction.

But as the Building an Hospital would necessarily take up much Time, and the Governors were extremely desirous to begin to take in Children.

They came to a Resolution on the 8th of *May*, 1740, that Sixty Children should be taken in, with proper Officers, Nurses, and Servants, as soon as a House could be provided.

And in Consequence of this Resolution, they hired a House in *Hatten-Garden*, which they fitted up and furnished. The doing of which, and providing proper Officers, Servants, and Nurses, took up the Remainder of the Year ; so that the first taking in of Children was on *Lady-Day*, 1741 ; at which Time 30 Children were taken in, two wet Nurses only being then provided, and dry Nurses for the other Children. At the first taking in, the Children who were first brought were admitted : Soon after 30 more in the same Manner, encreasing nevertheless the Number of wet Nurses ; which future Experience shewed to be the only safe Method of nursing Children, for out of 136 Children which were taken in the first Year, 66 died within the Year, which the Committee attribute to the endeavouring to bring them up by Hand, which they had been advised to make Tryal of, it being then thought impracticable.

ticable to procure a sufficient Number of healthy wet Nurſes.

That eminent and worthy Phyſician Sir *Hans Sloane*, in a Letter which he ſent to the Committee of this Hoſpital, among many other uſeful Obſervations, takes Notice, that of thirty Children taken in the 25th of *March*, 1741, two were put to wet Nurſes, of which neither died in the Year ; whereas of twenty-eight put to dry Nurſes fifteen died ; that of thirty admitted *April* 17th, 1741. ſeven were put to wet Nurſes, of which one only died ; whereas of twenty-three put to dry Nurſes, eleven died, and of thirty more taken in, *May* the 8th, 1741, ſeventeen were put to wet Nurſes, of whom four died ; thirteen to dry Nurſes, of whom eight died ; and Sir *Hans* in the ſame Letter, ſays that he had for fifty Years obſerved, that of three Infants bred without Breasts, two generally died, notwithstanding what he or others could do to help them.

The Committee alſo obſerved, that of the young Children which were ſent into the Country, many leſs died in Proportion to their Numbers, than of thoſe who remained in the Hoſpital ; viz. of the 136 Children taken in, eighty were ſent into the Country, out of which Number twenty-nine died in the Year ; fifty-fix were kept in Town, out of which Number forty five died in the Year ; which was not owing to any Want of Care, but probably from the Air of *London* being leſs pure, and eſpecially in a Place where Numbers of Nurſes and Children were kept in ſo ſmall a Compaſs.

Theſe Obſervations determined the Committee to come to a Reſolution, to ſend all the Children which ſhould be taken in, as ſoon as poſſible, in-

to the Country, and to remain there until three Years old ; and that all such as would suck, should be nursed by wet Nurses only. These Facts are mentioned to caution Persons against bringing up Children by Hand ; and rather to have them nursed in the Country than in Town.

On the 24th of *March*, 1741, a Committee was appointed to consider of a Plan for erecting an Hospital on the Estate lately purchased of the Earl of *Salisbury*, which on the 30th of *June*, 1742, was approved by the general Court, and ordered to be executed under the Direction of Mr. *James Horne*, who generously offered to perform the Office of their Surveyor without any Reward whatsoever.

They caused Advertisements to be published for Workmen to contract for the several Sorts of Works to be done, and contracted with such whose Proposals were most beneficial for the Charity ; and on the 16th of *September* following, the first Stone of the Hospital was laid at the South East Corner of the West Wing, by *John Milner*, Esq; one of the Vice-Presidents of the Hospital, with this Inscription on a Copper Plate.

The Foundation of this Hospital was laid the 16th of Sept. 16th of George II. 1742.

In *October* following, the Method formerly used for the taking in Children, having been found inconvenient, by Reason of the Croud which was occasioned by Persons striving who should first deliver in their Children,

The Committee resolved to take in Children by Ballot, in the Method which is used at present, and mentioned in the Rules of the Hospital.

On the 8th of *January*, 1743, the Committee desired Doctor *Conyers*, the Physician of the Hospital, to consider of the best Method for inoculating of the Children then in the House; and the Report made by him being very satisfactory, he was desired to proceed on such Inoculation as soon as possible; and several Children were accordingly inoculated, who had no bad Accident attending them. And since that Time, all other Children who have been returned to the Hospital, without having had that Distemper in the natural Way, have been inoculated under the Care of Doctor *Conyers* the Physician, and Mr. *Winchester* the Surgeon to the Hospital, which has been attended with great Success, without the Loss of one Child, or any ill Consequence.

The Governors thought it would be for the Benefit of the Charity, to dine together annually at their own Expence, and appointed the 4th of *April*, 1744, for their first annual Meeting on this Occasion; which Meeting has been since changed to the second *Wednesday* in *May*, being the Day appointed by the Charter for the Election of a Committee and Officers.

In *October*, 1745, one Wing of the Hospital being finished, the Committee ordered the Children to be kept in the new Hospital, and quitted the House in *Hatton-Garden*.

The General Court being informed that a Chapel was much wanted, and that several Ladies of the first Quality, and other Persons of Distinction and Fortune, were desirous to contribute to so good and necessary a Work, came to a Resolution to build one; and by their Direction the Committee opened a Subscription for that Purpose;

pose ; whereupon they ordered the following Advertisement to be printed.

‘ The Governors of the said Hospital, being
 ‘ earnestly desirous that the Children under their
 ‘ Care should be early instructed in the Principles
 ‘ of Religion and Morality, and having no Place
 ‘ of publick Worship to which the Children and
 ‘ the Servants of the Hospital can conveniently
 ‘ resort, have resolved to erect a Chapel adjoining
 ‘ to their Hospital in *Lamb’s-Conduit* Fields, and
 ‘ that no Part of the Revenue of the said Hos-
 ‘ pital, which is or shall be given for the Support
 ‘ of the Children, may be diverted from that
 ‘ Use.

‘ In order to defray the Expence of erecting the
 ‘ said Chapel, they have opened a Subscription
 ‘ for that Purpose ; and any Person willing to
 ‘ contribute to so good a Work, are desired to
 ‘ enter their Names and Places of Abode, and
 ‘ the Sums they subscribe, in the Subscription-
 ‘ Roll, which is kept by the Steward at the said
 ‘ Hospital ; or if they please to send to him, they
 ‘ shall be waited on with the said Subscription-
 ‘ Roll ; and all Sums subscribed to this Purpose,
 ‘ or otherwise to the Charity of this Hospital,
 ‘ are to be paid to the Bank of *England*, or to
 ‘ Messrs. *Hoare* and Company, in *Fleet-street* ;
 ‘ Messrs. *Martine* and Company, in *Lombard-
 ‘ street* ; or Sir *Joseph* and Sir *Thomas Hankey* in *Fen-
 ‘ church-street* ; *Andrew Drummond*, Esq; Banker,
 ‘ at *Charing-Cross* ; or to the Treasurer of the
 ‘ said Hospital.’—This Subscription is now open,
 and it is hoped will be encouraged, that the Go-
 vernors may be enabled to compleat that Build-
 ing, which the Charity is in great Want of.

2d Wednesday, May, 1746. The Governors being desirous the Children should be educated by Persons well affected to our present happy Constitution, ordered that all Persons employed by the Hospital should take the Oaths to the Government.

And soon after, finding the Children capable of doing some Work, the Committee ordered that some of the Boys should be employed in winding Silk; and the Girls in making and mending Linnen for the Boys and themselves, the Children in the Country, &c. all which is done by them without putting any Part of it out.

February 25th, 1746, at the Request of several Governors, a new Subscription-Roll was opened for the Benefit of the Hospital, which is on Parchment duly stamp'd, in the following Words.

‘ We whose Names are hereunto subscribed,
 ‘ do promise and agree severally and respectively,
 ‘ and to and with each other of us, and to and
 ‘ with the Governors and Guardians of the said
 ‘ Hospital, for the Maintenance and Education
 ‘ of exposed and deserted young Children, that
 ‘ our Executors or Administrators shall immediately
 ‘ upon our Decease, pay to the said Governors
 ‘ and Guardians for the Use of the said Hospital,
 ‘ the several Sums set by us against our respective
 ‘ Names.’

Particular Care was taken in erecting the Building, that it should be commodious, plain, and substantial, without any costly Decorations; but soon after the Hospital became habitable, several eminent Masters of Painting, Sculpture, and other Arts, were pleased to contribute many elegant Ornaments, which are placed in the Hospital,

pital, as Monuments of their Charity, and Abilities in their several Arts.

In the Court Room they placed 4 Capital Pictures, the Subjects being Parts of the Sacred History, suitable to the Place for which they were designed.

The first painted by Mr. *Hayman* and taken from the 2^d. Chapter of *Exodus*, ver. 8, 9. the Words of which are, “ The Maid went and called the Child’s Mother, and Pharoah’s Daughter said unto her, take this Child away and nurse it for me, and I will give you Wages.” The ensuing Verse is

The Subject of the next Picture, viz. “ And the Child grew and she brought him to Pharoah’s Daughter, and he became her Son, and she called his Name *Moses*.” This Picture is painted by Mr. *Hogarth*.

The third Picture is the History of *Ismael*, painted by Mr. *Higmore*. The Subject taken from the 21st Chapter of *Genesis*, ver. 17. “ And the Angel of the Lord called to *Hagar* out of Heaven, and said to her, What aileth thee, *Hagar*? Fear not, for God hath heard the Voice of the Lad where he is.”

The fourth Picture was painted by Mr. *Wills*, its Subject taken from the 18th Chapter of *Luke*, ver. 16. “ Jesus said, suffer little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of God.” On each Side these Pictures are placed smaller Pictures in circular Frames, representing the most considerable Hospitals in and about *London*.

1. The View of the Hospital for exposed Children.

2. The View of the Hospital at *Hyde-Park-Corner*, call'd *St. George's Hospital*. These Two by Mr. *Wilson*.

3. The View of *Chelsea Hospital*.

4. The View of *Bethlem Hospital*. These two by Mr. *Haytley*.

5. The View of *St. Thomas's Hospital*.

6. The View of *Greenwich Hospital*.

7. The View of the *Blue Coat Hospital*. These three by Mr. *Whale*.

8. The View of *Sutton's Hospital*, called the *Charter-House*. By Mr. *Gainsborough*.

Over the Chimney is placed a very curious Bass-Relief, carved by Mr. *Rysbrack*, and presented by him, representing Children employed in Navigation and Husbandry, being the Employment to which the Children of this Hospital are destined.

The other Ornaments of the Room were also given by several ingenious Workmen, who had been employed in the Building the Hospital, and were willing to contribute to it.

The Stucco Work was given by Mr. *William Wilton*. The Marble Chimney by Mr. *Deval*. The Table with its Frame enriched with Carving, by Mr. *John Sanderson*; and the Glass by Mr. *Hallat*.

In the other Rooms of the Hospital are the Pictures of several Governors and Benefactors, viz. Mr. *Thomas Coram*, by Mr. *Hogarth*; Mr. *Milner* and Mr. *Jacobson*, by Mr. *Hudson*; Dr. *Mead*, by Mr. *Ramsay*; and Mr. *Emerson*, by Mr. *Higmore*.

And in the Dining-Room is a large and beautiful Sea-Piece, representing an *English Fleet* in the Downs, by Mr. *Monamy*.

At the same Time also were given, by Mr. *Ives*, four Shields cut in Lead of good Workmanship, which are placed over the Charity Boxes, with proper Inscriptions thereon ; and several other eminent Artists have promised to contribute their Labours to the further ornamenting the Hospital and Chapel so soon as it shall be erected ; an Account of which will be hereafter published. For which they were returned the Thanks of the Corporation, and an Inscription was ordered to be put up in the Hospital, to inform the Publick that those Ornaments of the Hospital were the Benefactions of the several Artists whose Names are wrote thereon ; it being a fix'd, and as is hop'd, an unalterable Resolution of the Governors, that no Part of the Money given to this Hospital, be expended in any Thing but what is useful and necessary to answer the good Intentions of the Benefactors.

About the same Time the Earl Marshal of *England* was pleased to honour the Corporation with a Grant of a Coat of Arms ; the Kings at Arms and Officers of the Herald's Office being so charitable as to remit all the Fees due to them on that Occasion.

Anongst other considerable Benefactions which have been contributed to this Hospital, and to the Publick by its Means, is to be esteemed a Letter from Dr. *Cadogan* a Physician at *Bristol*, which was communicated to the Governors, giving Instructions for the Nursing and Management of Children from their Birth to three Years of Age ; which Letter has been since published with his Permission, by Order of the Committee, by *J. Roberts* in *Warwick-Lane*, and contains many natural and useful Observations, and is a Proof

of the Advantage which this Institution may be of, by making and communicating further Inquiries into the proper Method of preserving and bringing up Children.

On the First of *May*, 1747, the first Stone of the Chapel was laid in the Presence of a numerous Assembly of Persons of Distinction; on which Stone was a Copper-plate with an Inscription mentioning the Time when it was laid, and a large Collection was made for carrying on that necessary Work.

In *November*, 1748, the Governors observing that the Manufacture of Silk was too effeminate for the larger Boys, resolved that the Boys should be employed in the open Air, and enured to the Changes of Weather, and therefore appointed a Committee, and caused Advertisements to be published to make proper Inquires what Manufactures would be most suitable for this Purpose; which Committee having received and examined the several Proposals made to them, reported that the manufacturing of Hemp and Flax into Twine, small Cordage Lines, and also into fishing and other Nets, was the most proper Manufacture for the Employment of the Boys: In Pursuance of which the General Committee resolved that a Tryal be made in employing the Boys in the manufacturing of Hemp as recommended, being laborious and to be performed in the Air, and in every Respect consistent with their Destination to Navigation and Husbandry; and also in employing them in the Garden and Business of the House, according to their Strength and Capacity.

And that the Girls should be instructed and employed in all Sorts of Household Work in the
b Kitchen,

Kitchen, Laundry, and Chambers, to make them fit for Service ; and also in sewing, knitting, and spinning ; and if more than sufficient for these Purposes, to be employed in winding Silk, or making Nets.

On the 29th of *March*, 1749, the General Court being informed of the Increase of Benefactions to this Charity, and of the Number of Children, and that it was proper the Boys should be kept separate from the Girls, gave Directions for building the other Wing of the Hospital, and referred it to the Committee to carry on that Work as soon as possible.

The Benefactions and Legacies given, appear by Tables placed in the Great Room of the Hospital.

The annual Subscription by a Book in the Custody of the Steward ; but the Sums hitherto given, are very deficient to answer the intended Extensiveness of this Charity. The good Consequences which this Nation may derive from it, are so apparent, that it is to be hoped such Encouragements will be given to it, that this Hospital may soon be a Receptacle to All such poor Children as shall be brought to it.

There has already been more than 500 Children received and maintained by this Corporation ; but Experience hath shewn that Objects for this Charity are very numerous, and that many thousand Lives may be preserved for the Benefit of their Country, if Persons of Fortune shall think proper to extend their Compassion and publick Spirit to so desirable a Purpose.

THE
ROYAL CHARTER,
Establishing an
HOSPITAL
FOR THE
Maintenance and Education
Of exposed and deserted
YOUNG CHILDREN.

GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God,
and so forth, to whom these Presents shall
come, Greeting.

WH E R E A S Our Trusty and Well-
beloved Subject, *Thomas Coram*, Gen-
tleman, in behalf of great Numbers
of helpless Infants, daily exposed to
Destruction, has by his Petition, humbly repre-
sented unto Us, that many Persons of Quality
and Distinction, as well as others, of both Sexes
(being sensible of the frequent Murders com-
mitted on poor miserable Infants by their Parents,
B to

to hide their Shame, and the inhuman Custom of exposing new-born Children to perish in the Streets, or training them up in Idleness, Beggary, and Theft) have, by Instruments in Writing, declared their Intentions to contribute liberally towards the erecting an Hospital, after the Example of other Christian Countries, and for supporting the same, for the Reception, Maintenance and proper Education of such helpless Infants, as soon as We should be graciously pleased to grant Our Letters Patent for that good Purpose : That several Legacies having been bequeathed for the same, to be paid by Executors, when any such Hospital shall be properly established here ; the Petitioner therefore hath humbly prayed Us, that We would be graciously pleased to grant Our Royal Charter for incorporating such Persons, as We shall think fit, for receiving and disposing of Charities for erecting and supporting an Hospital for the Reception, Maintenance, and proper Education of such exposed and cast-off Children as may be brought to it, under such Rules and Regulations, as to Us may seem meet.

We, taking the Premises into Our Royal Consideration, and being desirous to promote so good and laudable an Establishment, are graciously pleased to gratify the Petitioner in his Request.

Know ye therefore, that We, of Our especial Grace, certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, have willed, ordained, constituted, and appointed, and by these Presents, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, *Do will*, ordain, constitute, declare, and grant, That (*The Governors Names*) and such others, as shall from time to time be elected in the Manner herein after directed, they
and

and their Successors be, and shall for ever hereafter be, by Virtue of these Presents, one Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, by the Name of *The Governors and Guardians of the Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children*; and them and their Successors by the same Name, We do by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, constitute and declare to be one Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Law; and by the same Name they and their Successors shall and may have perpetual Succession; and that they and their Successors, by that Name, shall and may for ever hereafter be Persons able and capable in the Law, and may have Power, notwithstanding the Statute of Mortmain, to purchase, have, take, receive and enjoy, to them and their Successors, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Annuities, and Hereditaments, of whatsoever Nature or Kind, in Fee and Perpetuity, or for Terms of Life or Years, not exceeding the yearly Value of Four Thousand Pounds beyond Reprizes, so far as they are not restrained by Law; and all Manner of Goods, Chattels, and Things whatsoever, of what Nature or Value soever, for the better Support and Maintenance of such poor deserted Children, as shall be received into the said Hospital, in the Manner herein after mentioned; and also to sell, grant, demise, exchange, and dispose of any of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, and Tenements, whereof and wherein they shall have any Estate of Inheritance, or for Life, Lives, or Years, as aforesaid; and that by the Name aforesaid they shall and may be able to sue and be sued, plead

and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all Courts and Pleas whatsoever, of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, in all Actions, Complaints, Matters, and Demands whatsoever, and to act and do in all Matters and Things relating to the said Corporation, in as ample Manner and Form, as any other Our liege Subjects, being Persons able and capable in the Law, or any other Body Politick or Corporate in this Part of Our Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, lawfully may or can act or do ; and that the said Corporation for ever hereafter shall and may have and use a common Seal for the Causes and Busineses of them and their Successors ; and that it shall and may be lawful for them, and their Successors, to change, break, alter, and make new the said Seal from time to time, as they shall think fit.

And, for the better Execution of the Purposes aforesaid, *We do declare and grant*, That the said Corporation, and their Successors for ever, shall have One President, Six Vice-Presidents, and One Treasurer ; and that *John Duke of Bedford* be the First President ; that *Micajah Perry*, Lord *Vere Beaucherk*, Sir *Joseph Eyles*, *Martin Folkes*, *Peter Burrel*, and *James Cook* be the Six first Vice-Presidents ; and that *Lewis Way* be the first Treasurer of the said Corporation, each of them respectively to continue in their several and respective Offices of President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer, until the second *Wednesday* in *May*, One thousand seven hundred and forty, and until others shall be chosen in their respective Rooms.

And

And Our Will and Pleasure is, That the said President, Vice-Presidents, and Treasurer, and the rest of the Members of the said Corporation also above-named, or as many of them the said President, Vice-Presidents, and Members as conveniently can, may, within forty Days next after the Date of this Our Grant, meet together at such Time and Place as the said President shall appoint by Summons, or other Notice, which he is by these Presents impowered and required timely to issue for that Purpose, to the said Members, or such of them as live within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Borough of *Southwark*, or within two Miles thereof; where they, or the major Part of them then present, may chuse by Ballot One or more Secretaries, and such other inferior Officers and Servants as shall be thought convenient and useful for the Purposes of the said Corporation, and to serve in the said Offices respectively, until the second *Wednesday* in the Month of *May*, One thousand seven hundred and forty, and until others shall be elected in their respective Rooms, unless they shall sooner die, or be removed; and at such Meetings One or more Committee or Committees shall be chosen out of the Members of the said Corporation, to consist of such Number and Persons, as to the said General Court shall seem proper; which Committee or Committees shall continue until the said second *Wednesday* in the Month of *May*, in the said Year One thousand seven hundred and forty, and shall have Power to direct, manage, and transact all the Business, Affairs, Estate, and Effects of the said Corporation, and take in, receive, maintain, and employ such poor deserted
Children,

Children, according to such Rules and Directions as shall be made and established from time to time by General Courts; to which said General Courts, We do by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, give and grant full Power and Authority to make and establish such Rules and Directions for the Reception, Maintenance, and Employment of such poor deserted Children, as they, or the major Part of them, shall think meet, fit, and convenient, from time to time; and for that Purpose such Committee or Committees may erect or purchase such fitting Place to be an Hospital for the Reception of such Children.

And Our further Will is, That on every second *Wednesday* in the Month of *May* yearly, there shall and may be a General Meeting of the Governors and Guardians of the said Corporation in the said Hospital, or at some other convenient Place, until the said Hospital be made ready to receive them, for the electing by Ballot all succeeding Presidents, Vice-presidents, Treasurers, and Committees out of the Members of the said Corporation, by Majority of Votes of all the Members then personally present, to continue in their respective Offices until the second *Wednesday* in the said Month of *May* following, and until others shall be chosen in their respective Rooms; and that all succeeding Secretaries, and other inferior Officers and Servants, be annually appointed, or oftner, if needful, by the major Part of the Governors and Guardians for the time being, then present at their General Meeting; and in case of an Equality of Votes, the President, or in case of his Death or Absence, the Vice-president first named in the List of Vice-presidents then present,
to

to have a double or casting Vote, and at such Salaries as they shall think reasonable.

We will moreover, That there shall be every Year four stated General Meetings of the Governors and Guardians of the said Corporation, to be held on the first *Wednesdays* after *Lady-day*, *Midsummer*, *Michaelmas* and *Christmas* Days respectively ; at which Meetings, and no other, the said Corporation, or the major Part of the Members thereof then present, shall and may execute Leases for Years, and make By-laws for the Well-government of the said Corporation ; which By-laws, not being repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm, shall and may be effectually observed and kept.

Provided nevertheless, and Our Will is, That no such By-laws so to be made by this Corporation shall be binding, until the same shall be confirmed by some succeeding General Meeting ; and that the same Method be observed in the altering or repealing any such By-laws, after they shall have been so confirmed : And the Members to be present at such quarterly Meetings, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby empowered, from time to time, to remove and displace any Officers or Servants belonging to the said Hospital, for Misdemeanors, at their Will and Pleasure, and to put others into their Rooms from time to time : And We do hereby also empower the Committee for the time being, or any Five or more of them, on any just Cause, to suspend, remove, and displace any inferior Officers or Servants, and to put others in their Rooms, until the next General or Quarterly Court or Meeting.

Provided, That no Act in any Quarterly or other General Meeting be valid, unless Thir-

teen or more Members be present; and the major Part of such as shall be present be consenting thereto.

We will moreover, That the said Corporation, and their Successors, or the major Part of such of them as shall be present at any Yearly or Quarterly Court, or other General Meeting, which the President has by these Presents Power to summon at any other times, as there shall be Occasion, may, from time to time, by Ballot, elect and choose such fit and able Persons to be Governors and Guardians, as they shall think most likely to encourage and promote the charitable Designs of the said Corporation; which Governors and Guardians so elected, shall, from, and after such Election, be adjudged and deemed Members of the said Corporation, and as such shall be summoned and admitted to vote and act by Virtue of these Presents, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if their Names respectively were particularly inserted to be Members thereof in and by this Our Charter.

And We will moreover, That the said Corporation, and their Successors, shall have Power to authorize and appoint such Persons as they shall think fit to take Subscriptions, and to ask of all or any of Our good Subjects, and gather and collect such Monies as shall, by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Companies, or other Societies, be contributed and given for the Purposes aforesaid; and may revoke and make void such Authorities and Appointments, as often as they may see Cause so to do.

And Our further Will and Pleasure is, That the said Corporation shall and may cause fair and just
Accounts

Accounts in Writing to be kept of all Receipts, Payments, and Doings, by them, their Officers, and Agents respectively, in relation to the Premises, which shall be liable to the View and Inspection of any Subscriber or Subscribers, Benefactor or Benefactors, upon Occasion; which said Accounts shall, on the Twentieth Day of *December* in every Year, or within Fourteen Days after, be examined, audited, adjusted, and subscribed by the Members present at such Meeting, or the major Part of them.

We will moreover, That all Persons who shall subscribe and pay to the said Corporation to the Amount of Twenty Pounds, or more, or of Forty Shillings, or more, annually, shall have free Liberty to inspect the said Hospital, and inform themselves of the State thereof, and of the Manner of nursing, dieting, managing, instructing and employing the Children therein.

And further we will, That in all General Courts, the President, or in case of his Death or Absence, the Vice-president first named in the List of Vice-presidents then present, be the Chairman of the said Court, and to have a casting Voice in Case of an Equality of Votes.

And lastly Our Will and Pleasure is, That these Our Letters Patent, or the Inrolment or Exemplification thereof, shall be good, firm, valid, and effectual in Law, according to Our Royal Intentions herein before declared; and shall be taken, construed, and adjudged, in all our Courts, or elsewhere, in the most favourable and beneficial Sense, and for the best Advantage of the said Corporation, and their Successors; any

Omission, Imperfection, Defect, Matter, Cause, or Thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, without Fine or Fee, great or small, to be for the same in any Manner rendered, done, or paid to us in Our Hanaper, or elsewhere, to Our Use.

In Witness whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourselves at *Westminster*, the Seventeenth Day of *October*, in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal,

C O C K S.

Anno

Anno decimo tertio

GEORGE II. *Regis.*

An Act for confirming and enlarging the Powers granted by his Majesty to the Governors and Guardians of the Hospital, for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children, by His most Gracious Charter, bearing Date the Seventeenth Day of October, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty nine, and to enable them to execute the good Purposes of the said Charter.

WHEREAS His Majesty, in Compassion Preamble.
to the Numbers of poor Infants, who are
liable to be exposed to perish in the Streets,
or be murdered by their indigent and inhuman
Parents, has been most graciously pleased, by
His Royal Charter under the Great Seal of Great
Britain, to create and establish a Corporation or
Body Politick, by the Name of *The Governors
and Guardians of the Hospital for the Maintenance
and Education of exposed and deserted young Chil-
dren*; which Corporation is by the said Char-
ter declared to have perpetual Succession, and
impowered to take, hold, purchase, receive, and
possess

possess Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to the Value of Four thousand Pounds a Year, and Goods, Chattels, and Personal Estate of what Nature and Value soever; and to purchase or erect an Hospital for the Support, Maintenance, and Education of exposed and deserted Children; and to hold Courts, to make By-laws, and to elect Governors and Officers, and to do other Acts for the Purposes of the said Charter: And whereas great Sums of Money have been given by the Governors of the said Hospital, and other Persons, to be applied to the charitable Uses before mentioned: And whereas by Reason of the Laws now in Force, for the Relief of the Poor, many Difficulties may arise in carrying into Execution the good Intents of the said Charter, and that the granting other and farther Powers to the said Corporation is requisite, effectually to answer the Purposes aforesaid; may it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Corporation,

Guardians may purchase Lands, &c. not exceeding 4000*l.* per Ann. called *The Governors and Guardians of the Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children*, and their Successors, shall have Power, by any Instrument under their common Seal, to contract for, or to purchase any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, provided the same do not exceed the Value of Four Thousand Pounds a Year in Fee, beyond Reprizes, or to take or purchase for any Term or Terms of Years, or as Tenents, from Year to Year,

Year, or at Will, any Lands or Tenements whatsoever, to hold and enjoy the same, and to erect any House or Houses, Building or Buildings thereon, or to convert any House or Houses, Building or Buildings, which they shall so purchase or hire for that Purpose, to be an Hospital or Hospital for the Reception of such poor and exposed Children, in such Manner as to the said Corporation shall seem meet.

And be it further enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That all and every House or Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which shall at any time hereafter be purchased or hired by the said Corporation, to be used and converted into an Hospital or Hospitals, as aforesaid, or on which any such Hospital or Hospitals, House or Houses shall be erected, shall at all Times hereafter, whilst such House or Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments shall continue in the Possession of the said Corporation, be rated and assessed to all Rates and Assessments, at such yearly Rents or Value, and in such Proportion, as such House or Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments were rated and assessed in the Year One thousand seven hundred thirty and nine, and shall not at any time hereafter, so long as they shall continue in the Possession of the said Corporation, as aforesaid, be rated and assessed at any higher Value, notwithstanding any Improvement which shall be hereafter made by the said Corporation, of or upon the same, by erecting any such House or Houses, or other Building or Buildings thereon, or by converting any Building or Buildings into such Hospital or Hospitals, House or Houses ;
any

Taxes on
Lands, &c
not to be
raised a-
bove what
was paid
in 1739.

though
improved
for the use
of the Cor-
poration.

any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

FemesCo-
vert, &c.
may sell
Land or
Tene-
ments to
the Cor-
poration.

And that the said Corporation may not be prevented from erecting or enjoying such Buildings as may be most convenient for the Purposes aforesaid, by the Incapacity or legal Disability of any Person or Persons to convey, though on Terms which would be for the Benefit and Advantage of such Person or Persons ; be it further enacted, That it may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations aggregate or sole, Femes Covert, who are or shall be seized in their own Right, Trustees, and Feoffees in Trust, Guardians and Committees for Lunaticks and Ideots, Executors, Administrators, and Guardians whatsoever, not only for or on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their *Cestui-que* Trusts, whether Infants or Issue unborn, Lunaticks, Ideots, Femes Covert, or other Person whatsoever, and to and for all and every Person and Persons, who are or shall be seized or possessed of, or interested in any Lands, Messuages, or Tenements, which the said Corporation shall judge to be proper to be by them purchased or hired, in order to the erecting such House or Houses, Building or Buildings, as aforesaid, or to the converting any House or Houses, Building or Buildings to their Use, as aforesaid, to contract for, sell, convey, or to Farm let to the said Corporation, or their Successors, or such Persons as they shall appoint in Trust for them, all or any such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof: Provided, That every such Contract so to be made, by or on Be-
half

half of any Person, under any Incapacity to convey, be, before it is carried into Execution, approved of by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the Time being, on a Petition or Petitions to him or them exhibited on Behalf of such Person or Persons for that Purpose; and the Lord Chancellor; the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, are hereby impowered, authorized, and required, in a summary Way, without a Bill filed, to examine into the Allegations of any such Petition, and to approve or disapprove of any such Contract, and to give such Direction for the Disposition of the Money arising therefrom, as to him or them shall seem just; and that all such Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales, and Conveyances, which shall be so made, as aforesaid, shall be good and valid in Law, and all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, not only to convey the Estate and Interest of the Person or Persons conveying, but also to convey all Right, Estate, Interest, Use, Property, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, of their several and respective *Cestuique* Trusts, whether Infants, or Issue unborn, Lunatics, Ideots, Femes Covert, or other Person whatsoever, and all Persons claiming, or to claim by, from, or under them; any Law, Statute, Usage, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money arising from or paid by the said Corporation to any Bodies Politics, Corporate, Money paid for Lands or Tenements to or Femes Covert, &c.

to be laid out in other Lands made liable to the same Uses. or Collegiate, Corporations aggregate or sole, Females Covert, who are or shall be seized in their own Right, Trustees or Feoffees in Trust, Guardians or Committees for Lunatics or Idiots, Executors or Administrators, or Guardians, as aforesaid, as the Consideration or Purchase Money for any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments for erecting such House or Houses, Building or Buildings, for an Hospital or Hospitals for the Reception of such poor and exposed Children, shall be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be settled to the same Uses, and stand charged with, and liable to the same Charge or Charges, as the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so sold and conveyed were settled, liable to, and chargeable with ; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Corporation to maintain and educate as many Children as they think fit.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Corporation, or any Person or Persons authorised by them, to receive, maintain, and educate all or as many Children as they shall think fit, into or in any Hospital or Hospitals, House or Houses, which shall by the said Corporation be erected, purchased, or hired for such Purposes ; and that it shall be lawful for all and every Person whatsoever, to bring any Child or Children whatsoever, to any such Hospital or House, as aforesaid to the end that such Child or Children may be received, maintained, and educated by the said Corporation therein, in case they shall think proper to receive the same ; and that no Churchwarden, Overseer, or other Person whatsoever, shall, by Virtue or Authority of any Law in being,

ing, for the Provision or Maintenance of the No
 Poor, or for Bastard Children, stop, molest, or Church-
 disturb any Person in bringing any such Child or warden,
 Children, to any such Hospital or House, as afore- hindr any
 said, or in returning from the same ; and that Persons
 every Church-warden, Overseer, or other Person bringing
 whatsoever, stopping, disturbing, or molesting their Chil-
 any such Person or Persons, contrary to the true brento the
 Intent and Meaning hereof, shall forfeit the Sum Hospital,
 of Forty Shillings for every such Offence ; Half onPenalty
 of which shall be paid to the Informer, and Half of 40s.
 to the Use of the said Hospital ; which Forfeiture
 shall be levied by Warrant under the Hands
 and Seals of any Two of His Majesty's Justices
 of the Peace for the County, Liberty, or Franchife
 where such Offence shall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority afore- No Parish
 said, That no Overseer or Overseers of the Poor, Officer
 Church-warden or Church-wardens, or other Of- shall have
 ficer, appointed for the Care and Maintenance of any Au-
 the Poor, shall have or exercise any Power or Au- thority in
 thority in any such Hospital or Hospitals, House the Hos-
 or Houses, which shall be appointed for the Re- pital.
 ception of such poor Children, as aforesaid, nor
 shall have any Authority to enquire concerning
 the Birth or Settlement of such Child or Chil-
 dren, who shall be therein maintained and edu-
 cated, or to place them out Apprentices, or to do
 any other Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever,
 within such Hospital or Hospitals, House or
 Houses, Place or Places, appointed by the said
 Corporation for the Reception, Maintenance, or
 Education of such Children, as aforesaid, save
 only to collect or levy such Taxes, as they are or
 shall be by Act of Parliament impowered to levy
 or collect.

No Settlement by being educated in the Hospital.

And be it further enacted, That no Child or Children, Nurse or Nurses, Servant or Servants, received, maintained, educated, or employed within any such Hospital or Hospitals, Place or Places, which shall be built, purchased, hired, or appointed by the said Corporation for the Reception, Maintenance, or Education of such poor Children, as aforesaid, shall gain any Settlement in the Parish or Parishes, Place or Places where such Hospital or Hospitals, House or Houses, Place or Places are situate, by Virtue of such their Reception, Continuance, Hiring, or Residence in such Hospital or Hospitals, House or Houses, Place or Places; any Law, Custom,

No Fees due to any Parish for Christenings or Burials.

Usage, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. Nor shall any Mortuary, Fee, or Reward whatsoever, be due or payable to any Rector, Vicar, Curate, Minister, Clerk, Sexton, or other Officer of any Parish or Parishes, where such Hospital or Hospitals, House or Houses, Place or Places shall be situate, for or on Account of the Christening, Death, or Burial of any Child or Children, who shall be so maintained and educated by the said Corporation, as aforesaid, who shall be christened, die, or be buried during their Continuance under the Care of the said Corporation: And the Offices of Baptism and Burial of all such Children, shall be performed by such Minister or Ministers of the Church of *England*, as the said Corporation shall agree with and employ for that Purpose; and no other Person or Persons whatsoever shall be obliged to perform the same: And the said Corporation shall provide sufficient Burial Ground for all Children dying under their Care; and shall

Corporation to provide Minister and Burial Ground.

not

not be intitled to make use of any Church-yard or Burial Place belonging to the Parishioners of any Parish, for the burying of any such Child or Children.

And it is further enacted by the Authority afore-Persons e-
said, That it shall and may be lawful for the said located in
Corporation, or any Person or Persons who shall the Hospi-
be by them authorized and appointed, to detain tal, how
and employ in any Sort of Labour or Manufacture, to be em-
or in the Sea Service, all and every such Child or ployed.
Children by them so maintained and educated,
till such Children shall attain the respective Ages
following; that is to say, Until every such Male
Child shall attain his Age of Twenty four Years,
and every such Female Child shall attain her Age
of Twenty one Years, or shall be married; or to
bind any such Child or Children Apprentice or Ap-
prentices to any Person or Persons who shall be
willing to take the same, or to place them out as
Servants, or as Mariners, to any Husbandman,
Master, or Captain of a Ship, or other Person
whatsoever, till their said respective Ages, as
aforesaid; and that every such Binding or Hiring
shall be as effectual to all Purposes, as if such
Child were of full Age, and by Indenture or other-
wise had bound or hired themselves.

And further, That it shall be lawful to the said Children
Corporation, or any Person or Persons by them may be
authorized and impowered for that Purpose, at let for
any time or times, so long as any Child or Chil- Hire, to
dren shall continue to be maintained by the said work a-
Corporation, to hire or let out such Child or broad for
Children to any Person or Persons who shall desire the Use of
to contract with the said Corporation, for the the Hos-
Work and Labour of such Child or Children, pital.

and to receive and take, to the Use of the said Corporation, the Profit arising from such their Work and Labour, and to give such reasonable Correction to any such Child or Children for their Idleness, Disobedience, or Misbehaviour, as they shall think proper ; and that every such Child or Children shall be under the Direction and Controul of the said Corporation, so long as they shall continue to maintain such Child or Children.

President
 &c. to be
 chose an-
 nually.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the President, Vice-presidents, and Treasurer of the said Corporation, shall respectively continue as such, until there shall be others chosen into their respective Offices ; and that for that Purpose there shall, on the second *Wednesday*, which shall be in the Month of *May* next, and so on every second *Wednesday* in the Month of *May* yearly, for ever, be a general Meeting of the Governors and Guardians of the said Hospital ; and that the Governors and Guardians then present, shall proceed to the Election of a President, Six Vice-presidents, and a Treasurer ; which Election shall be by Ballot, and determined by the Majority of the Votes of the Governors and Guardians present at such Election ; and in case it shall happen at any time or times hereafter, that the said Election cannot be made or compleated on the second *Wednesday* in the Month of *May* next, or in any other Year, that then, and as often as it shall so happen, such new Election shall be made within the Space of Forty Days, to be computed from such second *Wednesday* in *May* ; and for that Purpose the Majority of the Governors and Guardians then present, shall have Power to adjourn such Meeting

to

to any Day within such Forty Days ; Notice of which Adjournment, as also of all other General Meetings, shall be given in the *Gazette*, and also (in case the said Governors and Guardians present at any Meeting, or the major Part of them shall so direct) in any other publick News Paper, at least three Days before such General Meeting, whether annual, quarterly, or special. And the Persons elected at such Meeting or Meetings, by Ballot, as aforesaid, by the Majority of the Votes of the Governors and Guardians present at such Meeting, shall be, and are thereby impowered to act as President, Vice-presidents, and Treasurer of the said Corporation for the Year next ensuing such their Election, and till others shall be elected into the said Offices.

Provided, That when and so often as any Vacancy or Vacancies shall happen by Death of any of the Presidents, Vice-presidents, or Treasurers of the said Corporation, the Governors and Guardians of the said Corporation, or the major Part of them, shall have Power, at the next General or Quarterly Court that shall be kept and held by them, after such Vacancy or Vacancies shall happen, to proceed to a new Election of a President, Vice-president, or Treasurer, in the Place of the Person or Persons deceased ; all which Election shall be by way of Ballot, in such Manner, as aforesaid : And, for the better ordering and managing the Affairs of the said Corporation, *be it further enacted*, that the Governors and Guardians of the said Corporation for the time being, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered, at any of the General or Quarterly Courts, which shall, from time to time, be kept and

On Death
of Presi-
dent, &c.
others to
be chosen.

held by them, to chuse and appoint One or more Committee or Committees, as Occasion shall require, for transacting such Business, and auditing the Accounts of the said Corporation, and to require the Treasurer, Officers, and Servants of the said Corporation to account at such Times, and in such Manner, as they shall direct, and for such other Purposes as they shall think fit; and at the said General and Quarterly Courts shall have Power to examine, allow, and pass such Accounts, and to make such By-laws as they shall think proper, for the better Government of the said Corporation; *Provided*, That no By-law so made shall have any Force or Effect till approved of by the next Quarterly General Court; *and provided also*, That the same be not inconsistent with the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Provifo.

Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that none of the Governors and Guardians of the said Corporation, or any of their Successors, who shall hereafter be elected Governors and Guardians of the said Corporation, or any Officers of the said Corporation, shall be obliged to take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or any Oath or Oaths whatsoever, to qualify them to execute the Office of a President, Vice-president, Treasurer, or any other Office, or to discharge any Trust relating to the said Corporation; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Gover-
nors may
remove
Officers
and Ser-
vants at
Pleasure.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that such of the Governors of the said Corporation for the time being, who shall be present at any of the said General Courts or Meetings, or
the

the major Part of them, or any Committee or Committees chosen by the said Corporation, and impowered by them so to do, shall have Power from time to time, and at all times, to elect, suspend, remove, or displace any Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants belonging to the said Corporation, at their Discretion, without any Cause assigned.

And be it further enacted, That in case any inferior Officer or Servant shall refuse to accompt, as aforesaid, or to produce any Papers, Books, Vouchers, or other Effects whatsoever, which he, she, or they shall be intrusted with, by or on Account of the said Corporation, that it shall and may be lawful for any Two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, Liberty, or Franchise where such Servant shall be found, on Complaint made on the Part of the said Corporation, to commit any such inferior Officer or Servant to the common Goal of the said County, Liberty, or Franchise, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he or she hath made a true Accompt, and satisfied and paid so much, as upon the said Account shall be remaining in his or her Hands, and has delivered up to the said Corporation such Papers, Books, Vouchers, or other Effects.

And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be a publick Act, and be so deemed and taken to be, and shall and may in all Cases be given in Evidence on the general Issue, and not be specially pleaded.

By-

BY-LAWS.

Servants. *First*, **N**O Officer or Servant of this Corporation shall take any Gratuity, Fee, or Reward, for any thing relating to this Corporation, from any Person whatsoever, but such only as shall be paid by this Corporation; and any Officer or Servant, offending therein, shall be immediately discharged, and rendered incapable of serving the Corporation hereafter.

Cash. *Secondly*, All Sums of Money which are received by the Treasurer, on Account of this Corporation, shall be paid into the *Bank of England*, when the same shall amount to more than two hundred Pounds; and all Monies to be paid on Account of this Corporation, shall be paid to the Treasurer, out of imprest Sums to be made to him, by Order of the General Committee, by Draughts upon the *Bank of England*, signed by the Chairman, and two at least of the *said Committee*; and whenever the Cash in the Bank shall amount to the Sum of five-hundred Pounds, beyond the current and usual Expence of this Corporation, the Treasurer shall acquaint the General Committee therewith, that the same may be disposed of, but no Lands, or other real Estate (saving only Houses to be converted into an Hospital,

pital, or Lands for the Scite thereof) shall be purchased without the Order of the General Court, nor shall any Cash belonging to this Corporation, be placed out on any Securities, other than Parliamentary Securities, unless by Direction of the General Court.

Thirdly, The General Committee shall meet as ^{General} often as they shall see convenient, by Adjournment, ^{Committee.} or on proper Notice. Any Seven or more of them shall have Power to transact Business, and, in case of an Equality of Votes, the Chairman shall have a double or casting Vote.

Fourthly, No Committee shall contract for, or ^{Gover-} purchase any Thing whatsoever, for the Use of ^{nors ex-} the Hospital, in which any Governor or Guardian ^{cluded} has any Property, Interest, or Concern, Land or ^{making} Houses only excepted. Nor shall the General ^{any Profit} Court, or Committee, elect any Governor and ^{of the} Guardian of the Hospital, to any Place or Office of this Corporation, to which any Salary shall be annexed.

Fifthly, The Seal of this Corporation shall be ^{The Seal.} kept in a Box, with three different Locks and Keys, one of which shall be in the Custody of the President, another in the Custody of the Treasurer, and the third in the Custody of such Governor and Guardian, as the General Court, or General Committee, shall appoint. And the Seal shall not be affixed to any Writing or Instrument whatsoever, but by Order of the General Court, or by Order of the General Committee, and the same shall always be so affixed in the Presence of four of the said Committee, two of whom with the Secretary shall countersign the same; and, at the same time, an Entry shall be made in the

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Minute-

Minute-Book, of such General Court or Committee, of the Purposes for which, and the Time when the Seal was affixed, which shall likewise be signed by the said four Gentlemen, which Book shall be produced to the next General Committee, or, if required, to any General Meeting ; and that, in case the President, Treasurer, or other Governor and Guardian, in whose Custody the Keys are, shall not attend, they shall deliver the Key to such Governor and Guardian, as they think fit, provided such Governor and Guardian is not possessed of another Key ; and that, if it should so happen, that such Governor and Guardian is possessed of a Key before, he shall deliver the last Key received to another Governor and Guardian who has none.

Extraor-
dinary
Courts.

Sixthly, When, and as often as the General Committee, by any Writing, to be signed by their Secretary, or as any seven or more of the Governors and Guardians, shall apply to the President for the Time being, for the Calling a General Meeting, signifying in Writing, signed by them, the Reason of such Meeting, the said President shall, thereupon, call and appoint the same to be held within the Space of ten Days then next after, by directing three Days Notice to be given (in the *Gazette*, and any other publick News-Paper) thereof, and of the Cause of such Meeting.

Accounts.

Seventhly, The Majority of the Governors and Guardians, who shall be present at every General Meeting of this Corporation, which shall be held next after *Lady-Day*, in every Year, shall have Power, at such General Meeting, to appoint a Special Committee to examine, audit, and adjust the

the Accounts of the Treasurer of this Corporation for the Time being, and of the Officers and Servants of the Hospital, made up to the said *Lady-Day* ; and, for that Purpose, to require such Treasurer, Officers, and Servants, to lay their Accounts, and Vouchers thereunto belonging, before such Committee, who is to report the same with their Opinion, at the next Annual General Meeting of the Governors and Guardians of this Corporation, on the second *Wednesday* in *May* yearly.

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THE CONTENTS.

CHAP. I.

Of the Regulation of the Corporation.

- § 1. *Of the General Courts.*
- § 2. *General Committee, President, and Vice-presidents.*
- § 3. *Sub-Committees, House Committee, and Committee of Accounts.*
- § 4. *The Treasurer and Accounts.*
- § 5. *The Secretary.*
- § 6. *The Clerk.*

CHAP. II.

Of the Domestick Oeconomy.

- § 1. *Servants in General.*
- § 2. *Stewart and Men Servants.*
- § 3. *Matron and Female Servants.*
- § 4. *The Nurses.*
- § 5. *Of the Care of the Sick, and the Necessaries thereto belonging, viz. Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary, Infirmary Nurses, and Attendants.*

CHAP.

C H A P. III.

Of the Management of the Children.

- § 1. *The Reception, Numbering, and Baptism.*
- § 2. *Placing out under Inspection.*
- § 3. *Of the Inspectors.*
- § 4. *Time and Manner of Remanding the Children.*
- § 5. *Management and Employments.*
- § 6. *Methods of placing them out to Employments.*
- § 7. *Their Discharge, whether being reclaimed by Parents, or otherwise.*

REGU-

REGULATIONS

FOR

Managing the HOSPITAL, &c.

CHAP. I.

The Regulations of the Corporation.

THIS Corporation is impowered to act (by Charter, and Act of Parliament confirming it) either in an Assembly of the Governors and Guardians, which is called a *General Court* or Meeting ; or by a Select Number, or Committee, which is called the *General Committee for managing the Estate and Effects of the Hospital* ; which Committee is to be chosen annually by the General Court.

§ 1. *General Courts.*

General Courts must consist of thirteen Governors at least ; and in them the President, or in his Absence the Vice-president first named in the List of Vice-presidents (which is always to be made Alphabetically) is to preside ; to keep
Order

Order and Decency, to explain the Business of the Assembly, to put Questions, and that by Way of Ballot, if demanded, to declare the Numbers of the Ballot, and in Case of an Equality of Votes, he is to have a Double or Casting Vote.

No Court is to be adjourned, but by Consent of the Majority of Governors present.

Previous to the holding any General Court, three Days Notice is to be given in the *Gazette*, which Notice is to express the Purpose for which such Court is to be held.

The Ordinary General Courts, appointed by the Charter, are an annual Court for the Election of the Committee, and quarterly Courts for other Purposes: But Extraordinary Courts may be called, if Occasion requires.

Fourteen Days previous to the Annual Court, the Secretary is to cause a List to be printed of the Names of the General Committee, and of all the Governors, and also the Regulations concerning Elections. Annual Court.

The Annual Court is to be held on the second *Wednesday* in *May*, for electing by Ballot a President, Six Vice-presidents, a Treasurer, a General Committee, and a Secretary.

If the Election is not compleated on that Day, the Court may be adjourned, and the Election compleated at any Time within forty Days after.

The Method of Election is as follows: Two Scrutineers are to be nominated and chose by the Majority of Hands present, before the Ballot shall begin; which is to be at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to continue till Two in the Afternoon, at which Time the Ballot shall be closed. Method of Election.

When

When any Governor offers to vote, his Name is to be marked in a List of Governors by the Secretary; and he is to deliver the List of the Names of the Persons he votes for to the Person who presides, who shall immediately put it into a proper Glass.

The President, Six Vice-presidents, and the Treasurer are to be first chose; and they are to be Part of the General Committee.

When they are chose, forty-two other of the Governors are to be elected, who together with them are to be the *General Gommittee for managing and transacting the Affairs of the Hospital* the Year ensuing, and till others shall be chose in their Room.

In the Election every List containing the Names of more than twenty-eight Persons, which were of the forty-two who were so elected the preceding Year, shall be totally rejected.

All Disputes, concerning the Election of this Committee, shall be determined by the Majority of the Governors present.

When the General Committee is chosen, a Secretary is also to be chosen by Ballot.

Report of
Commit-
tee of Ac-
counts. At the same Court, the Report of the Special Committee, appointed at the preceding Quarterly Meeting, to audit and adjust the Accounts of the Treasurer, Officers, and Servants to the *Lady-day* preceding, is to be received; and, if then approved, *is to be signed by thirteen Governors*, and may be ordered to be printed.

Quarterly
Courts. The Quarterly Courts are to be held on the first *Wednesday* after *Lady-day*, *Midsummer*, *Michaelmas*, and *Christmas-Days*.

At

At these Courts and no other, Leases may be executed, and By-Laws made; which By-Laws are not binding till confirmed by some subsequent Court.

At the Quarterly Court next after *Lady-day*, a Committee, consisting of seven Governors who are not of the General Committee, are to be appointed, for auditing the Accounts of this Corporation, according to the By-law for that Purpose.

At any of these General Meetings, Governors and Guardians may be elected, who have been Benefactors to the Amount of fifty Pounds, or who have been nominated at any preceding Meeting.

Extraordinary Courts are to be called by the Extraor-
President at the Request of the General Com-
mittee, signed by their Secretary, or of any ^{dinary} Courts.
seven Governors, signed by them, according to
the By-law for that Purpose.

§ 2. *General Committee.*

The General Committee, or any seven or more of them, have Power to manage and transact the Affairs of this Corporation, but for a readier Dispatch of Business may appoint Sub-Committees, giving them such Power as they think proper.

In the General Committee all Questions are to be determined by the Majority, and that by Ballot, when demanded.

The Chairman has a Double or Casting Vote, when the Votes are equal. This Committee elects the inferior Officers and Servants, and removes them,

Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

them, when they misbehave, and makes all Contracts and Agreements, which they are to have registered in a Book.

They appoint the Times for the Reception of Children and the Number to be received ; they chuse the Inspectors, and order the Disposition of the Children from the Time of their Reception to that of their Discharge, giving proper Directions to the Inspectors, and regulating the Agreements with Nurses, Masters, and Mistresses, or other Persons, with whom they are or shall be placed ; taking care that the Children are properly inspected, till they are totally discharged from the Hospital.

This Committee takes Care that the Cloathing of the Hospital be provided of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, or *Ireland* ; that Patterns of each Sort be kept by the Steward, that the Goods be not paid for before they have been viewed by him, and the Bills of Parcels are signed by him.

This Committee is to take Care that the Books of the Hospital be regularly kept.

That Debts and Legacies be recovered, when due ; and for that Purpose are to cause all Legacies to be entered in a Book, and to have a Memorandum of all Debts, Gifts, and Legacies unpaid, laid on the Table by the Secretary at every Meeting.

They are to see that all Demands on the Corporation are regularly discharged ; and for that Purpose are to impress to the Treasurer what Money he shall have Occasion for, by Draughts on the Bank of *England*, as by the By-Law is directed, who is thereout to pay the several Tradesmens and Workmens Bills, after they have been
examined

examined, allowed, and signed by the Surveyor or Steward, and have been directed to be paid by the Committee; and the Treasurer is to sign the Book wherein all such Draughts are entered to be a Charge upon him.

And they are to make Draughts on the Treasurer, payable to the Steward on Account of Household Expences and incident Charges, which Draughts are to signed by Three of the General Committee, and entered in a Book to be signed by the same Three Governors; and by the Steward to be a Charge upon him.

This Committee is to take Care that all the Revenues of the Hospital be regularly received and accounted for. That the Buildings, &c. be kept in Repair. That what Money is not wanted for the immediate Service of the Hospital, be placed out in transferrable Government Securities, in the Name of this Corporation.

They are not to accept of private Securities, nor to purchase Lands, &c. without the Leave of General Court.

They are to make such Rules for the Management of the Corporation as they find necessary, and to cause them to be inserted in the Book kept for that Purpose.

To propose such By-Laws as they find proper to the General Court, and to consider of all proper Methods for promoting this Charity, but are not to grant Commissions to any Person to collect Charity but by Order of the General Court.

§ 3. *Sub-Committees.*

The Sub-Committees are appointed by the General Committee for the Dispatch of that Business
F 2 by

by a Few, which so many Persons, as are necessary to constitute a General Committee, cannot have Leisure to attend. These Committees are occasionally wanted for Building, Cloathing, or other Purposes, and proper Powers and Instructions are given them at the Time of their Appointment. But the following Committees will be always necessary to be chosen, as soon as the General Committee meet after their Election, *viz.* A Committee for managing the House called the *House Committee*, and a Committee of Accounts (besides that named by the General Court for auditing the Annual Accounts.) The same Persons may constitute these Committees, or all the Members of the General Committee may have Voices; but it is necessary that a few be impowered to act, and that proper Times be appointed for each distinct Business, to avoid Confusion and Interruption.

The President, Vice-president, and Treasurer are of all Committees without any particular Appointment. Of the House Committee or Committee of Accounts, Two form a Committee, and make and do all Acts, which those Committees are impowered to do.

House
Committee.

The House Committee is to give Orders for the Management of the House, of the Cloathing, Provision, and Furniture; to cause proper Inventories to be taken and Accounts kept thereof. They have Power to discharge Nurses and Servants immediately, when necessary.

They are to keep the General Register, they are to order proper Cloathing to be sent to the Inspectors, when wanted; and are to acquaint the General Committee what Remittances are wanted by the Inspectors.

They

They are to see that the Books and Papers of the Hospital be regularly kept in the Places appointed for them, and that Entries be regularly made.

They are to deliver to the Treasurer the Money found in the Charity-Boxes, or collected at any public Meeting, entering the same in the Book for that Purpose, and signing the Book.

They are to inspect every Thing belonging to the House, as Occasion shall require; to keep a Minute Book of their Orders and Observations, and make Reports to the General Committee from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require.

The Committee of Accounts ought to meet Committee of Accounts. once a Month, to audit the Accounts of the Steward and Inspectors, to see Vouchers, to examine Tradesmen's Bills, and to make a List of them, and deliver it to the General Committee, that an Order may be made for their Payment. They are to see all the Accounts of the Hospital regularly kept, and properly entered up by the Secretary, according to the following Method, and every Thing made up for the Annual Committee of Accounts to audit.

The Annual Committee of Accounts is appointed by the By-Law, which therefore need not be here repeated.

The Method of keeping the Accounts is as follows.:

§ 4. *Of the Accounts and Treasurer.*

A Cash-book shall be kept by the Treasurer, to contain the Whole of the Sums received and paid by him on Account of this Hospital, quarterly.

As

As to Receipts : Every contingent Benefaction received by the Treasurer, shall be entered in a General Cash book by the Secretary, with the Benefactors Names.

A Petty Cash-Book shall be kept by the Steward of the Annual Benefactions, the Total Amount of which shall be entered into the General Cash-Book : And the Particulars in another Book by the Secretary, in proper Columns to denote to what Time the Payment is made. Each Banker of the Hospital is to deliver to the Treasurer a Book containing an Account of his Receipts and Payments.

Bankers.

No Payment is to be made by any of the Bankers, except to the Treasurer, (or his Order) who is to settle Accounts with them Quarterly, when Entries are made of his Receipts in the General Cash-Book, specifying the particular Benefactions.

Bank of
England.

The Governor and Company of the *Bank of England* having agreed that a new Book shall be opened at the *Bank* in the Name of this Corporation, wherein Benefactors, who contribute to this Hospital, are desired to sign their Names, to be a Check upon the Cashier who shall receive the same, who is also to sign his Name in the said Book instead of giving any Receipts for the said Benefactions ; and that a Copy of the said Book should be delivered to the Treasurer of this Corporation, and kept entered up to be a Charge upon the *Bank* ; Entries are to be made every Quarter, or oftner, in the General Cash-Book of the Benefactions received by the *Bank*.

The Money taken out of the Charity Boxes or collected, is to be entered Quarterly, or oftner, in the General Cash-Book.

All

All Sums received for Interest of *South-Sea* Annuities, or Securities, or arising by the Sale thereof, or by Rents of their Estates, and all others received on Account of the Hospital, except those which are to be entered in the Manner before directed, are to be entered in the General Cash-Book, as soon as received.

The Sums received in the General Cash-Book are to be entered by the Secretary in a Journal Quarterly, and from thence posted into a Leidger, and placed to the Credit of the following Heads:

Account of Contingent Benefactions.

Annual Benefactions.

Money found in the Charity-Boxes.

Legacies.

Interest, of Securities, Rents, &c. or such other Heads, as the Nature of the Transactions may require.

As to Payments: Entries are to be made in the General Cash-Book of every Sum paid by the Treasurer, specifying the Head of Account, under which it is to be placed in the Journal and Leidger; into which Books the Sums in the Cash-Book are to be Quarterly posted, *viz.*

The Steward for all Sums advanced to him.

Each Inspector in the Country for *Ditto*.

Account of Furniture for what is purchased, the Particulars of which are to be entered in a separate Book.

Account of Cloathing, the Particulars whereof are also to be entered in a separate Book.

Land, Houses, *South-Sea* Annuities, or other Securities under distinct Heads.

General

Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

General Account of Expences for Household Expences, or any other Outgoings.

The General Account of Expences is to be Quarterly debited in the Journal for the Total of the Disbursements made by the Steward ; and he is to have Credit given him for his Disbursements.

The General Account of Expences is to be debited in the Journal to each respective Inspector for his Disbursements, as often as Accounts are stated with them.

Annual
Accounts.

As to Annual Accounts : The Leidger is to be Annually ballanced by the Secretary to *Lady-day* ; and in Order thereto the Contingent Benefactions, Annual Benefactions, Money found in the Charity-Boxes, Legacies, Interest of Securities, Rents of Estates, or any other Income or Revenue of this Hospital is to be carried to an Account, to be intitled, *An Account of the Income of the Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children*, and the Account of Cloathing carried to the General Account of Expences.

If the Total Income exceeds the General Account of Expences, such Surplus or Excess is to be Annually placed to the Credit of an Account to be intitled, *The Estate of the Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children*, and *vice versa*, if the General Account of Expences exceed the Income.

An Account is to be drawn out Annually by the Secretary of the Income and Expences of the Hospital, under the Heads aforesaid, and of the Cash, Securities, Lands, and Effects, which constitute

constitute and make up the Ballance of the Estate of the Hospital.

The Accounts are to be laid before the Governors at the Annual Meeting, on the second *Wednesday* in *May*, being first audited by a Special Committee, according to the By-Law for that Purpose.

The Treasurer.

The Treasurer is to receive all Benefactions whatsoever, except those paid into the *Bank*, and all the Revenues of the Corporation, whether from the Steward who is appointed to collect some of them, or otherwise howsoever ; and to pay all Sums received by him into the *Bank*.

He is to have what Money he wants for the Use of the Corporation, impressed to him by Draughts on the *Bank*, and is to pay thereout such Draughts as are made on him by the General Committee, and such Bills as they shall order to be paid, in the Manner before mentioned.

He is to keep the *Bank* Book, and to account with the Corporation Annually, and to preside in Committees in the Absence of the President and Vice-presidents. What farther relates to his Office being herein before, and in the By-Laws mentioned, need not be here repeated.

§ 5. *The Secretary.*

The Secretary is to have the Custody of, and regularly keep all the Books herein after mentioned ; to attend the General Meetings, and Committees, and Sub-Committees, when re-
G quired ;

quired; to take Minutes at such Meetings, which he is to read over as soon as the Business is ended, and to enter them before the next Meetings, when he is to read them out of the Book previous to any other Business, and if they are approved, the Book is to be signed by the Chairman; to write Letters, and keep such Correspondence as he is directed by the General Committee, or Sub-Committees; to make out and send by the Messenger all Summonses or Letters to the Governors, or other Persons, according to the Orders he shall receive for that Purpose, or as is herein or in the By-Law directed.

He is to have no certain Salary, but is to be rewarded by the General Committee.

The Books to be kept by him are,

1. An Agenda Book.
2. A Minute-Book of the General Meeting.
3. A Minute-Book of the General Committee.
4. A Copy-Book of Letters.
5. A Register-Book of Annual Benefactions.
6. A Money Benefaction-Book.
7. A Book in which is to be entered all Wills or Parts of Wills, giving any Thing to the Hospital.
8. A Book containing the Abstract of the Titles of Lands or real Estate given to, or purchased by the Hospital.
9. A Book of all the Leases and Deeds made by the Corporation.
10. A Book in which the Charter, Act of Parliament, By-Laws, and Regulations, made from Time to Time for

for the Government of the Hospital, shall be entered.

11. A Book of all Contracts and Agreements made by the Corporation.

And the several Books before mentioned, and directed in the Regulation of the Accounts of the Hospital:

The Clerk.

The Clerk is to be a good Accountant. He is to give such Security for the faithful Discharge of his Trust, as the Committee shall require ; he is to reside in the House ; to collect the Annual Subscriptions, for which Purpose he is, on every Quarter Day, to deliver to the Treasurer blank Receipts for all such Subscriptions as are then become due ; which Receipts are to contain, not only the last Half Years Subscription, but also all Arrears, which the Treasurer is to sign ; the Clerk signing a List thereof, to be a Charge on him. He is to enter all such Sums as he shall receive on that Account, in the Book kept for that Purpose ; to pay over the Money to the Treasurer, and at the End of each Quarter to make up his Accounts, and deliver up such Receipts as remain unpaid, to be cancelled.

He is also to collect the Rents of the Hospital, for which Purpose he is annually, or oftner, if Occasion shall require, to make out and deliver to the Treasurer, Rentals of the Estate of the Hospital, together with an Account of all Arrears of Rent. He is to collect the Rents of the Tenants as they become payable, and to give Receipts in his own Name for such Sums as he shall receive on that Account ; to make proper

Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

Entries of such Receipts in the Books of the Hospital, and to pay over the Money to the Treasurer.

He is to correspond with the Inspectors of the Children, to make up their Accounts of Money and Cloathing ; for which Purpose he is to keep proper Books : He is to give Notice to the Committee of what Money is wanted by each Inspector from Time to Time, so that each Inspector may always have a Quarter's Payment in Advance, for so many Nurses as are under his Inspection.

He is also to keep the General Register, the Registers of Baptisms and Burials, the Inspector's Books, and all other Books relating to the Entry of Children, and the Treasurer's Books.

He is to attend at the Reception of the Children to write the Billets, and to attend the Governors who make them up and number the Children.

He is to keep an Account of all Payments made by the Treasurer to the Steward, and to Tradesmen ; and to receive and pay such Sums as the Treasurer shall direct : The Treasurer signing proper Receipts for such Sums as he shall direct to be so received : But the Clerk shall not give any Receipt in his own Name (except for Rents) nor shall any other Receipt signed by the Clerk, be a Discharge for any Sum due to this Hospital. The Clerk being only authorized to receive such Sums as the Treasurer shall direct.

He is to keep such Books and to make out all such Accounts as shall be directed by the Committee, the President, Vice-presidents or Treasurer, or by proper Committees of the Hospital.

And

And he is to be assistant to the Secretary and Steward, and to officiate in case of their Absence or Disability.

He is removeable by the Committee at their Pleasure.

C H A P. II.

Of the Domestick Oeconomy.

§ I. *Of the Servants of the Hospital.*

ALL Officers, Nurses, and Servants who are received into this Hospital, are to be Persons of good Characters, and unincumbered with Families of their own.

They are diligently to attend their respective Business, and not interrupt or interfere with that of the other Servants.

They are to avoid all Contention with their Fellow-Servants, and to behave with due Respect to those placed over them; if they find themselves ill treated or injured, they are to complain to the Committee, but not to particular Governors.

They are not to be wasteful of the Provision of the Hospital, nor of any Thing committed to their Charge.

They are not to game, or drink Spirituous Liquors, or have any such in their Custody, nor to ask or take any Fee or Reward on any Pretence whatsoever, but only what is allowed them by
the

Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

the Committee, under Pain of being immediately discharged.

When they are sick, they are to be taken Care of in the Infirmary, or otherwise, as the Committee shall direct.

Every Person, applying to be a Servant in the Hospital, is to be acquainted, that Servants are only to be paid Wages to the respective Days of their Discharge, that they may be discharged without any previous Notice, and are not to have any Certificate or written Character, when discharged. And Care is to be taken at the Time of hiring the Common Servants, that they have a good Character, are in Health, have had the Small-Pox, and do not exceed the Age of Forty Years.

§ 2. *The Steward.*

The Steward is to be a Person of unblemished Character, diligent, sober, and a good Accountant.

He is to give such Security as the General Committee shall require.

He is to confine himself entirely to the Business of the Hospital, and never to be absent from it without Leave of the General Committee, President, Vice-president, or Treasurer, or Two of the Governors, who attended at the last Meeting.

He is to prepare the proper Tickets and Billets for the Reception of Children, and to be present at it; and to take down the particular Marks and Circumstances attending the Reception

tion of each Child, according to the Directions herein after contained.

To make the several Entries, keep the Checques, Registers, and other Books committed to his Charge, and particularly the Subscription Books belonging to the Hospital.

To have the immediate Government of the Men-Servants belonging to the Hospital, to have the Care of providing Utensils, Provisions, and other Necessaries according to the Directions of the General Committee, or other Committee appointed for such Purpose.

He is not to receive any Goods into the Hospital but by such Authority, nor pay for any Goods but by Order of such Committee.

He is to order the Stationary Ware, and keep the Account with the Stationer.

He is to pay the Servants Wages when due, and current Expences of the House, and keep a particular Account thereof; to take Receipts for all Sums exceeding ten Shillings, in a Book for that Purpose.

To keep the Book of Furniture or Inventories of all Things committed to his Charge; and, when any Alterations are necessary therein, to acquaint the Committee therewith.

To take Care that the Servants have their Meals at the Times, and in the Places appointed for that Purpose.

He is to cause a Table to be fixed up in the Eating-Room, containing the Order for the Diet to be provided for the Servants.

He is to read the Prayers appointed, Morning and Evening, if in Health; in Case of his Absence,

sence, or Inability, by Reason of Sickneſs, to order the Meſſenger to ſupply that Office.

The Por-
ter.

The Porter is to reſide in the Hoſpital ; to attend at the Door from Six in the Morning till Ten at Night, between *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas* ; and from Seven in the Morning till Nine at Night, from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*.

If any Perſon wants any Officer, or Servant of the Hoſpital, the Porter, or Meſſenger, is to call the Perſon wanted into the Servants-Hall ; but not to ſuffer any Viſitors to go up Stairs to the Nurſes, nor to ſuffer any Nurſe to go out, without Leave firſt obtained from the Matron.

He is not to permit any Thing to be carried out of the Hoſpital, or brought into it, but what ſhall be inſpected by the Steward.

He is to keep the outward Door, or Gate of the Hoſpital, ſhut, and not to ſuffer Beggars, or idle Perſons, to remain about the Hoſpital.

He is to attend in his Place, during the Time of the Reception of Children, to aſſiſt as directed.

He is to have a Gown, and Staff, provided by the Hoſpital.

The Meſ-
ſenger.

The Meſſenger is to reſide in the Hoſpital.

To give Two Hundred Pounds Security for his Fidelity.

To attend, as Door-Keeper, to all Meetings of the Governors, either in General Courts, or Committees.

To deliver all Summonſes.

To go out on Meſſages, or carry ſuch Things, as any Governor, the Secretary, Steward, or Matron, ſhall direct.

§ 3. *Of the Matron.*

No Person can be elected to this Office, whose Age shall exceed fifty Years.

She is to reside in the House ; inspect the Children, at the Time of their Reception ; to have the immediate Care of the Nurses, Children, and Female Servants ; to see that proper Food be provided for the Children ; and to have the Custody, and Care, of all Linnen, Wearing Apparel, Bedding, and Furniture, and of all Things necessary for the Female Servants ; and to deliver the same to them respectively, as Occasion shall require.

She is to receive from the Steward the Cloathing for the Children in the House, and keep a particular Account thereof, and to deliver it to the respective Nurses, and take Care they account for it.

She is also to receive from him, and deliver to the Country Nurses, the Cloathing for the Children sent into the Country, made up, by her, in proper Bundles.

She is frequently to visit the Children ; and if any Child is in Danger of Death, before it has been baptized, she is to give Notice to the Clergyman, who is so charitable, as to attend the Service of the Hospital.

She is to attend to the Behaviour of every Nurse, and not to permit them to go out of the House, or to receive Visits, but on reasonable Occasions ; and then not in their Chambers, but in the Servants-Hall only.

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She

Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

She is to direct the Administration of such Medicines, as shall be prepared by the Apothecary, and put under her Care ; and to be careful of the Sick in the Infirmary, and to see that the Nurses there are attentive to their Duty ; to see the dead Children decently buried, to acquaint the Committee with the particular Circumstances and Time of their Death, and to attest the Register of Burial of such as die in the House.

She is to keep Inventories of all Things committed to her Care, in such Manner as the General Committee shall direct ; and when new Furniture is wanting, or Repairs of the old, to acquaint the Committee therewith ; and with all such Disorders in the Hospital, as she, by her own Authority, cannot regulate.

The rest
of the Female
Servants.

The rest of the Female Servants, are, a Cook ; who is answerable for the Care of the Provisions committed to her Custody, and for the Cleanliness of her Kitchen, and Apartments thereunto belonging.

A Laundress ; to account for the Linnen given out to her, and to help to wash, &c. and under her a Woman, to assist her.

And House-Maids, for the Household Business.

All which Female Servants are under the Direction of the Matron, and to obey her Commands without any Dispute.

§ 4. *Of the Nurses.*

The Nurses, to remain in the Hospital, are only dry Nurses ; Experience having shewn, that it is expensive, and dangerous, to keep Children in the Hospital so young, as to require wet Nurses.

No Nurse ought to be taken into the Hospital, who has any Child of her own, or who is above the Age of Forty Years, or has not had the Small-Pox.

The Nurses are to be under the Inspection of the Matron, and obey her Orders.

They are to keep themselves, and the Children, neat and clean ; dress, and undress them at proper Hours ; be accountable for the Childrens Cloaths, delivered to them ; and give the Children only the Food appointed for them by the Matron, from Time to Time.

They are to give the Children the Medicines, which they receive from the Apothecary, or Matron, and no other.

If any Nurse give any strong Liquor, or Opiate, to any Child, or shall have any such in her Custody, she shall be immediately discharged, and for ever be incapable of serving the Hospital ; as also, if she permits any Child, under her Care, to drink Tea, or Coffee.

§ 5. *The Care of the Sick.*

For the Care of the Sick, an Infirmary is prepared, and a Physician, Surgeon, Apothecary, and Nurses, appointed.

The Infirmary is a Ward, separate from the other Parts of the Hospital ; in it are kept Necessaries for the sick Children, and Medicines, which are prepared by the Apothecary, according to a *Dispensatory* made for that Purpose, by Dr. Mead, and approved of by other learned Physicians. Such of these Medicines, as are put

under the Care of the Matron, may be administered, by her Order, but no other.

The Apothecary and Surgeon are to visit the Hospital every Day, the Physician Weekly, or oftener, if there be Occasion.

The Apothecary is to send no Medicines into the Hospital, but such as are contained in the *Dispensatory*, or are ordered by the Physician to the Hospital.

The Apothecary is to enter in a Book all Medicines given to each Child in the Infirmary, and the Occasion thereof. On the Death of any Child, if it be thought necessary by the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, it may be opened; and, in such Case, the Observations, arising thereon, are to be entered in the same Book by the Apothecary.

The Apothecary has a Salary.

The Physician and Surgeon charitably attend.

The Nurses, in the Infirmary, are to have twenty Shillings a Year more Wages, than other Nurses.

Nurses are to give to the Children the Medicines delivered to them by the Matron, or Apothecary, and no other, on Pain of being immediately discharged.

C H A P. III.

Of the Management of the Children.

§ I. *What is to be done previous to the Reception.*

WHILST the Circumstances of the Hospital are such, as only to admit a limited Number of Children, the Times of Reception, and the Number of Children, of each Sex, to be taken in, are to be settled by the General Committee.

Friday is the most proper Day for Reception, that the Children, being numbered on *Saturday*, may be baptized on *Sunday*, and sent into the Country on the *Monday* after.

The Committee is also to order the Secretary, Clerk, or Steward, to write Letters to the Inspectors, in such Places as they appoint, for the Nursing of the Children to be taken in, to send a sufficient Number of wet Nurses to the Hospital, who are to be there the Night before the Day appointed for the Reception of the Children.

The Secretary is also to advertise publickly, three Days successively before the Day of Reception, the Day and Hours appointed for that Purpose.

He is also to give Notice to the Physician, Surgeon, and Apothecary of the Hospital, to desire their Attendance, to inspect the Children.

Also to give Notice to the Steward, to provide the proper Marks to put on the Children, and
Billets,

Billets, to contain the particular Descriptions of the Children to be taken in, and of the Cloathing and Marks brought with them.

And the Matron, to provide so many Bundles of Cloaths, as there are Children to be received, and a few more to be ready, in Case they should be wanted.

The Steward and Matron are to take Care, that the Servants who are to attend on this Occasion, and the Country Nurses are in their proper Stations, and give their Orders accordingly.

The Steward is to see a different Letter fixed on the Gown Sleeve of the left Arm of each of the Country Nurses, who are, after that Time, to remain in their proper Ward, and no other Persons are to be suffered to come into that Ward during the Reception, except Governors, and the Servants appointed to carry the Children to the Country Nurses.

At the
Time of
Reception

Some of the Governors are desired always to be present at the Hospital, during the Hours of admitting the Persons who bring Children, and until all the Children are inspected.

The Gate of the Hospital is to be opened, by the Porter, to every Person who brings a Child ; but the Porter is not to suffer any Person to bring two Children, or to come in without a Child, except the Governors, or such as they give Orders to be admitted.

The Persons, who bring Children, are to be conducted into a large Room, and ordered to seat themselves on Benches ; those who bring Boys at one End of the Room, and those who bring Girls at the other, and not to leave their Places, till called, nor are they to take from their Child any

Part

Part of its Cloathing, or other Thing sent with it, on Pain of being turned out of the Hospital. Two Servants of the Hospital are to attend, and see this Order obeyed.

When the Hours of Admittance are expired, a Bell is to be rung, the Doors of the Hospital are to be shut, and no Person admitted to bring a Child after that Time.

Two of the Governors are to count the Number of Persons who have Children, and how many have Boys, and how many Girls; and are to put into one Bag so many white Balls, as there are Boys to be admitted, and, into another Bag, so many white Balls, as there are Girls to be admitted.

To every Twenty white Balls, they are to add four red Balls, and proportionally, for any greater or lesser Number.

They are then to add so many black Balls, as together with the white and red ones, shall make the Number of the Balls, in each Bag, equal to the Number of Persons, who shall have brought Boys or Girls.

The Balls in each Bag being mixed together, one of the Governors is to hold the Bag, so as it shall be impossible for the Person, who shall draw a Ball out of it, to see into it.

He is to call the Persons, one by one, from their Seats, to draw each a Ball; and such Person is to hold up her Hand open in View of the Governors, before she puts it into the Bag.

Each Person who shall draw a Black Ball, shall immediately be led by the Messenger, with her Child, out of the Hospital.

The Persons who shall draw white and red
I Balls,

Balls, shall be ordered into separate Rooms, to prevent changing of Balls.

When all the Balls are drawn, and the Persons, who shall draw black ones, are discharged, the Persons, who shall have drawn white ones, are to be carried back into the Room of Drawing, and seated as before : Those, who shall have drawn red ones, remaining apart from them who shall have drawn the white ones. Then one Person, who has a white Ball, is to be carried into a Room alone, there to remain, till such Time as her Child shall be received, or refused.

The Child is to be delivered to the Messenger, who is to carry it into the Room appointed for the Inspection.

The Method of Inspection, Mark, and Billets.

The Child is there to be undressed in the Presence of the Matron ; and if the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, attending, shall have any Suspicion of its having any infectious Distemper ; or if it appears to be above the Age of two Months, it shall be returned to the Person who brought it, in the Cloaths in which it was brought, and shall be taken immediately out of the Hospital.

If there is no such Objection, it is to be received, and the Person who brought it dismissed.

Every Child received is to have a different Letter of the Alphabet tied to its Wrist.

The Clerk and Steward, are each to mark a Billet with the Letter fixed to the Child's Wrist, and in it are to write the Sex and supposed Age of the Child, the Year and Day when inspected, the Particulars of the Child's Dress, the Marks, if any, on its Body ; and particular Mention is to be made, in such Billet, of any Writing, or other Thing, brought with the Child.

Any

Any Writing, or remarkable Thing, brought with the Child, is to be sealed up immediately, and marked with the Letter of the Child on the Out-side.

This being finished, one of the Female Servants of the Hospital, is to carry the Child with the Cloathing of the Hospital into the Ward which is appointed for the taking in of Children, and there to deliver it to the Country Nurse, who has the same Letter of the Alphabet with that of the Child.

When one Child is inspected, and delivered to its Nurse, another Person, having a white Ball, is to be carried into the private Room, in like Manner; and so on, till all the Children, brought by the Persons who shall have drawn white Balls, shall be inspected.

Then, if any of those Children shall have been rejected, there shall be so many white Balls, as there are Children rejected, put into the Bag, and so many black Balls added to them, as, together with them, shall make up the Number of Persons, who shall have drawn red Balls.

These Balls are to be drawn in like Manner as the first; but the Persons who draw the black, may, if they desire it, stay in the House, till they shall see, whether all the Children of those Persons, who shall, in the second Drawing, have got white Balls, are received, or rejected; and so on, till the whole Number of the Children, appointed to be taken in, are received.

When all the Billets are compleated, they are to be sealed up by a Governor, and put into a Box, together with all Writings, or other remarkable Things, brought with the Children.

During the Time of Reception, it is the Duty of the Cook, to see that the Rooms, used upon this Occasion, be kept warm, and that proper Food may be provided for any Child, who is brought to be received, that may be in Want of it.

The Nurfes and Servants, not employed on this Occasion, are to keep in their own Apartments, and not to come into any Apartment, used on this Occasion.

Neither is any Servant, or other Person, to make any Enquiry of the Persons who bring Children, tending to discover them, or the Children, nor to give them any Molestation whatsoever, under Pain of being dismissed the Service of the Hospital.

The Porter is also to take Care, that no Molestation be given, by any Persons without Doors, to any Persons, who bring Children, either coming to or returning from the Hospital ; and is to seize any Persons so offending, and carry them before a Justice of the Peace, that they may be punished, according to the Act of Parliament, made for confirming the Charter of this Corporation ; and is to have a Constable and other Assistants, as shall be directed by the Governors.

Of the Numbering the Children, and making up the Billets.

Number-
ing.

The Day after the Reception of the Children, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, the Number of each Child is to be affixed to it ; which is to be done, by tying a Piece of Silk Lace round its Neck, and drawing the Ends of the Lace through a Hole,

a Hole made in a Piece of Pewter, which is to be pressed together by an Engine ; which is contrived so, as to imprint a Number on one Side, and the Mark of the Hospital on the other.

The Numbers of the Children are to follow one another, in Succession ; but the Children are not to be numbered, according to the Order of their Reception, lest they should be discovered by their Number.

Great Care is to be taken, that the Number always remains fixed to the Child, during its Continuance in the Hospital.

As soon as a Child has the Number affixed, its Letter is to be taken off by a Governor, who privately writes down the Number and Letter ; and, when all the Children are numbered, he is to examine the Billets, and to make such Ad- Billets.ditions, as he finds necessary.

He is to fold them up in the same Manner with those already kept in the Hospital, and to inclose, in each of them, such Paper, or remarkable Thing, as was brought with the Child, to whom it respectively belongs : He is to seal them up with the small Seal of the Hospital, and, on the Back of each Billet, to write the Number of the Child to whom it belongs ; and, after the Number, is to add the Letter *M*, if the Child is male, and the Letter *F*, if female.

All the Billets of the Children, received in one The Method of keeping Billets.Day, are to be tied up in a Bundle ; to which is to be affixed a Label, or Ticket, shewing the Day and Year, and from what Number to what Number, inclusive, is contained therein.

These Billets being the only Means, which can enable the Governors to know the Children, in

Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

Case they should be inquired for at any future Time, are to be kept with great Care and Secrecy, in a secure Place provided for that Purpose; the Key of which is to be kept in the Iron Chest, and the Billets are never to be opened, but by Order of the General Committee.

This being done, an Entry is to be made in the General Register, of the Time of their Reception, the Numbers, and the Sex of each Child, in the proper Columns.

Baptism of the Children.

The Children are to be baptized in the Chapel, on the next *Sunday* in the Evening after Divine Service, by such Minister of the Church of *England*, as the General Committee appoint.

They are to be brought to be baptized by some of the female Servants, who are to give them to the Matron to be held by her at the Font, and the Secretary is to mention the Sex of the Child, and to enter the Names given the Children, and the Names of the Sponsors.

The Names are to be given to the Children, by the Governors, and other charitable Persons present, at which Time, the Charity of the Persons present, shall be collected.

If during the Time of taking in of the Children, or of their Baptism, any Persons, except the Governors or Officers, shall make any Memorandums or Observations tending to discover or find out any of the Children, or the Places of Residence of the Country Nurses, such Persons shall be immediately turned out of the Hospital.

As

As soon as the Children are baptized, an Entry is to be made in the Register of Baptism, of the Day and Year of their Baptism, the Name and Surname of each Child, its Number, and the Person's Name who named each Child, in the proper Columns of that Register. Register of Baptism.

But note; that, when many Children are baptized on the same Day, the Day is not repeated in the Entry of each Child, but wrote only before the Name of the first, and immediately under the Name of the last Child.

The Minister, who baptized the Children, is to write :

“ I do hereby certify, that, on the said
 “ Day of I baptized the Children
 “ last abovementioned, witness my Hand Form of the Certificate.

As soon as this Entry is made, the Charity Boxes are to be opened, and an Entry to be made in a proper Book of the Money collected, and that it is paid to the Treasurer. This is to be signed by two Governors, one of which is to carry the Money to the Treasurer, in case he is not present.

Then the Names of the Children are to be entered in the General Register, in the proper Column after their respective Numbers ; and after their Names a proper Memorandum, if they are sent to nurse, of the Time of delivering them to their Nurses, which is usually the Night of their Reception, and the Nurses Wages commence from that Time. General Register.

The Numbers and Names of the Children are also to be writ in the small Memorandum Book, and, after the Names of those who are to go into Memorandum Book.
 the

the Country, is to be wrote the Name of the Places to which they are sent.

§ 2. *The Delivery of the Children to the Inspectors.*

Entry in
the In-
spectors
Book.

In the Evening, after the Baptism of the Children, Entries are to be made in the Inspectors Book, under the Name of each Inspector, of the Time of the Delivery of the Children sent by them, and of the Names and Numbers of the Children.

Receipts.

Then the Steward is to cause every Country Nurse to sign two printed Receipts, according to the Form used by the Hospital, which contain the Name and Number of the Child, the Price at which she agrees to nurse it, and under whose Inspection ; a Receipt for the Child, and Cloathing delivered with it, and a Contract to return the same Cloathing, or to have the Value thereof, according to the Rates therein mentioned, deducted out of her Wages. One of the Receipts, so signed, is to remain in the Hospital, and the Duplicate is to be sent sealed up to the Inspector.

The next Day, the Nurses are to carry the Children into the Country, to remain under the Care of the Inspector, till remanded by the General Committee.

§ 3. *Of the Inspectors.*

The Inspectors are Persons recommended by Governors who are acquainted with them, and their Character and Circumstances ; and inform the General Committee, that, in their Opinion,
they

they may be safely trusted with the Care of the Children, and the Money advanced for their Maintenance; and that they will from Time to Time correspond, and duly account with the Corporation, in the Manner appointed; and that they will discharge this Trust for Charity, without any Gain or Advantage to themselves.

The Inspectors are to find proper Nurses, ^{To find} when wanted, to make Agreements with them, ^{Nurses.} and send them to the Hospital at the Times appointed.

They are to view the Children as soon as they ^{To inspect} are brought from the Hospital, and to visit them ^{the Chil-} frequently, so long as they remain under their ^{dren, &c.} Inspection.

They are to receive the Duplicates of the Nurses Receipts, to take care they perform their Agreements, and account for the Children's Cloathing; to pay them their Wages Monthly, and to make them sign the Receipts on the Back of the printed Receipt; and in case of any extraordinary Expences, or the Death of the Child, they are to enter the same on the Back of the printed Receipt, together with a Certificate of the Time and Place of the Burial of the Child.

They are to return these Receipts annually to the Hospital, and at the Beginning of the next Year, are to cause the Nurses to sign new Receipts for the new Cloathing delivered to them, and to send Duplicates thereof to the Hospital.

For this Purpose they are to have blank Receipts, sent them by the Steward, to be filled up by them.

They are to have a Quarter's Wages for each ^{To have a} Nurse advanced to them on Account; and in case ^{Quarter's} they ^{Wages ad-} vanced.

they want any further Sum, they are to give the Secretary timely Notice thereof, that he may receive Directions from the General Committee thereupon.

To account annually.

They are also annually to make up their Accounts to *Christmas-day*, and to return the same to the Hospital within a Month after that Day. In these Accounts, they are to give the Hospital Credit for all Sums paid to them by the Hospital, and to make the Hospital Debtor for all Sums paid by them on Account of the Hospital, according to a printed Form sent to them.

They are to see that the Nurses keep the Children clean, and in good Order ; to take Care of the sick Children, and give Orders for the Burial of the Dead, and that the Burial is properly registered.

They have Power to remove the Children from any Nurses who are careless of them, and to put them to other Nurses, giving immediate Notice of such Change to the Hospital.

They are also to give immediate Notice to the Hospital, of any remarkable Sickness, or Accident, happening to any Child ; or of their Death, and Place of Burial.

They are to be particularly cautious of allowing the Nurses any Expences, besides their Wages, unless by Order of the General Committee ; and not to suffer any Alteration in the Fashion of the Cloathing allowed by the Hospital.

The Inspectors are to take Care, that the old Cloathing be returned to the Hospital, as soon as new Cloathing is sent them, which ought to be annually only.

Above all Things, the Inspectors are to observe, that the Numbers fastened to the Children be not taken off, and if, by any Accident, they should be broke off, they are to seal them on with their own Seals, that this may be an Evidence, that the Children are not changed; and they are desired to take Care, that no Child be permitted to wear Shoes or Stockings till they are Seven or Eight Months old.

Every Inspector is desired to have an Assistant, An Assistant desired to each Inspector. that, in Case of any Accident of Absence or Death of the Inspector, the Hospital may have Notice thereof, and the Children may not be neglected.

And the Inspectors are desired to give the Hospital Notice of the Name and Place of Abode of their Assistant.

§ 4. Of Remanding the Children, and their Management, when returned to the Hospital.

Children in general are not to be remanded to the Hospital, till they have attained the Age of four Years.

When they are remanded by Order of the General Committee, they are to be returned by the Inspectors of the Hospital, together with all the Cloathing belonging to them. And the Steward is to give the Inspectors Receipts for the same: Such Children as have not had the Small-pox, before remanded, are to be inoculated, before they are received into the House, in a proper Place to be provided for that Purpose, in or near *London.*

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But this Order must be occasionally dispensed with, when the Children are sickly, or for other good Reason.

§ 5. *Of the Management of the Children, when returned from Nurse.*

The returned Children are to be cloathed, in a Manner proper for Labour, and differing from that of the Children at Nurse ; and their Number is to be fixed to their Cloaths, in some Manner, so as to be always visible, that every Child may be easily known thereby.

They are to be entered in a Book (divided into the different Wards of the Hospital) to be kept in the Ward into which they are ordered. The Nurse of the Wards is to have the Care of their Cloathing, to see they keep themselves cleanly, and to teach them to read at the Times to be appointed for that Purpose ; to see they rise at Five o' Clock in Summer, and Seven in the Winter, and that they are out of the Ward, in a Quarter of an Hour after these Times. In an Hour after the Time of Rising, the Nurses of the Ward, with the Assistance of the Girls of the Hospital, are to see the Beds made, the Rooms cleaned, and every Thing in Order.

At Half an Hour after Five in Summer, and Half an Hour after Seven in Winter, the Boys are to be called over in the School-Room by the Master (*i. e.* the Husbandman) and from thence are to go with him to work, either in the Garden, or other Place appointed for that Purpose, which is to be in the open Air, unless in extreme bad Weather.

Their

Their Work is to be such bodily Labour, as is suitable to their Age and Strength, and may be most likely to fit them for Agriculture, or the Sea Service, such as Digging, Houghing, Plowing with Ploughs, manageable without Horses, Hedging, Cleaving Wood, Carrying Burthens, and such like Employments, for which Purpose, proper Tools are to be provided.

Manufactures in general seem improper for the Employment of the Boys, being likely to incline them to a Way of Life not intended for them ; if any are ever made Use of, they must be only such as are simple, and laborious, as spinning and twisting Thread and small Ropes, or the like.

At Eight in Summer, and Nine in Winter, they are to breakfast ; the elder Boys in the open Air, if the Weather permit, and to have an Hour allowed them for that Purpose ; the Younger may breakfast in the Eating-Room, in the Presence of the Nurses of their Wards.

The rest of the Morning, till Twelve, is to be spent in their Labour.

From Twelve to Two is allowed for Dinner and Rest ; at Two, they are to return to their Work, and to work till Six in Summer, and till it is dark in Winter.

From that Time till Supper, Part of the Time is to be employed in Learning to read ; the rest, the Children may play in the open Air, or School-Rooms.

Eight o' Clock in the Summer, and Seven o' Clock in the Winter, are to be the Hours of Supper, and at Nine they are to go to Bed.

On *Sundays*, and other Days, appointed for publick Worship, they are to be instructed in the

Principles of Religion and Morality, to attend at Chapel, to be taught the Catechism used by the Church of *England*, or heard to read such Parts of the Holy Scripture, as are most suitable to their Understanding.

On *Saturdays* in the Afternoon, and on the Afternoon of some publick Holidays, they may be allowed to divert themselves with such Exercises, as will increase their Strength, Activity and Hardiness, but are never to play at Games of Chance, which they are to be taught, to be base and effeminate; and some Punishment of Infamy is to be affixed to this Offence.

The Girls are to be kept in Wards, entirely separate from the Boys, to be dressed plain and neat, with Numbers visible in some Part of their Cloathing, to rise at the same Hours with the Boys, to clean the House, make the Beds, and do the Household Business till the Hour of Breakfast; after that to be employed in making Linnen or Cloaths, or such other Labour, as is suitable to their Age and Strength, or in some useful Manufactory.

They are always to be a-part from the Boys, and to be attended by the Nurses of their Wards.

The Diet of the Children of the Hospital is to be plain and good of the Sort, and to consist some Days of Meat, and others of Roots or Herbs, raised by the Children's Labour; their Drink Water, their Bread good, but coarse, and made of a different Sort of Corn, as Wheat, Rye, Barley, Pease, Oats, &c. occasionally, that they may be inured to these accidental Changes.

Strong Drink, Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco are never to be permitted to be used by any Child in the Hospital, nor any Butter allowed them.

§ 6. *The Methods of placing them out to proper Employments.*

The Children are to be put out as soon as possible to the Business, for which they are appointed, which is to be done by Indenture between the Hospital and the Master who is to take the Child, which Indenture is to contain proper Covenants to secure the Child's Maintenance and good Usage, during the Time of its Service, and to specify the Place where, or Ships Name on board which, the Child is to serve, and to agree for the Return of the Child to the Hospital, in such Cases where it is so designed ; these Agreements are to be made by the House Committee, and approved of by the General Committee, and sealed with the Seal of the Hospital, and the Counterpart by the Master.

It is hoped that, for the easier Disposal of the Boys, an Order may be obtained from the Lord's of the Admiralty, to the Captains of his Majesty's Ships, to take a certain Number of Boys, from Time to Time, according to the Rate of the Ships, and their Proportion of Men ; and if the Captain of every Merchant-ship, of a hundred Tons, or upwards, was obliged (if required) to take one or more, it would greatly increase the Number of Seamen ; and, the Hospital keeping an Account of them, the Government, on any Emergency, would be directed where to find them.

The

Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

The Governors and Inspectors will, by Enquiry, find in what Inland Places Boys are wanting for Husbandry, and inform the Committee thereof; and the Girls are to be placed out, as Household Servants, or put out for a Term of Years, to be employed in the Linnen or other Manufactory, as soon as possible, but not without due Enquiry after the Character of the Persons who take them.

As it will be impossible for the Hospital in Town to contain the great Number of Children, which will be under its Care, if properly encouraged; and, as the Keeping of Children near Town will be much more expensive, than at a Distance from it, it will be extremely proper to send out little Colonies of them; the Boys to be employed, and educated, in the Manner before mentioned, under proper Masters, at or near *Yarmouth, Lynn, Liverpool, Hull, &c.* And the Girls to *Manchester, Nottingham, Braintree, Devizes, &c.* By which Means, the good Effects of the Charity will be more visible, the Money collected for their Support more diffused, the Masters and Mistresses will be more easily and readily supplied with Children, than they would be, if they were to send to *London*.

§ 7. *Of the Discharge of the Children from the Hospital.*

The Children are only to be discharged in Manner hereafter mentioned; when they have attained the Age appointed by Act of Parliament, or when the Girls are married, or when claimed by their Parents.

And

When any Person shall claim a Child, they are to leave a Petition with the Secretary, directed to the Governors ; the Secretary is to deliver it to the General Committee, who are to transmit it to the House Committee, and to give Orders, that the Person petitioning attend them at a Day appointed, when the House Committee shall enquire what Right they have to the Child, what are their Circumstances, whether they are able and willing to provide for the Child, and what Security they can give for that Purpose, and what Satisfaction they can make to the Hospital, for the Expence it has been put to, by the Maintenance of the Child ; which Committee shall report the same to the next General Committee, with their Opinion thereupon.

If the Proposal made by the Parent, and the Report is satisfactory to the General Committee, they shall then, and not before, order the Billets to be opened, and the Register searched, and, if they find the Child is living, may make an Order to deliver the Child to its Parent or Relation, which Order is to be delivered, when they have complied with the Terms required by the Committee, but not previous thereto. Every Person, to whom a Child is so delivered, is to provide Cloathing for their Child, in which it is to be dressed ; and the Cloathing of the Hospital is to be left with the Steward.

When any Persons are discharged, for having attained their Age appointed for that Purpose (*i. e.* Twenty-four for Males, or Twenty-one for Females, or when any of the Girls shall be married, with the Consent of the Committee) the General Committee, at their Discretion, may give them

Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

them Cloaths, Money, or Neccessaries, not exceeding the Value of ten Pounds. But, as it is to be hoped, that the Males and Females will be able, at those Years, to get an honest Livelihood by their Industry, this Charity must be cautiously, and rarely, practised, except on Marriage of the Girls.

The Discharge of each Child is to be registered in the General Register.

It seems reasonable to apply to the Legislature, for an Act to vest in the Hospital the Estate and Effects of every Person who has been brought up in the Hospital, and not claimed, who shall die intestate, and without Issue, and leaving no Husband, or Wife, them surviving: And that, in such Cases, the Ordinary be obliged to grant Administration to such Person, as the Hospital shall appoint.

It is resolved, that this Plan shall be kept in a separate Book interleaved ; that the same shall be the Rule of the Hospital, till altered by the Committee ; that, if any Person is desirous of having any Amendment made thereto, or Alteration therein, the same shall be delivered to the General Committee in Writing, who shall take the same into Consideration, at the next Committee, and, if the same is approved of, it shall be entered in the Blank Leaf, over-against the Part of this Plan, wherein it is to be inserted with a proper Note of Reference ; and no Alteration shall be herein made in any other Manner, unless by Order of the General Court.

Note, That several Persons have devised Lands, Annuities, and other Interests, chargeable on Lands, whose charitable Intentions have been of no Benefit to the Hospital, such Devises being void by the Stat. 9. *George II.* cap. 36, which enacts, that “ No Manors, Lands, Tenements, “ Rents, Advowsons, or other Hereditaments, “ corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever ; nor any “ Sum of Money, Goods, Chattles, Stocks in “ publick Funds, Securities for Money, or any “ other personal Estate whatsoever, *to be laid out “ or disposed of, in the Purchase of any Lands, “ Tenements, or Hereditaments,* shall be given, “ granted, aliened, limited, released, transferred, “ assigned, or appointed, or any Ways conveyed “ or settled to, or upon any Person or Persons, “ Bodies politick or corporate, or otherwise, for “ any Estate or Interest whatsoever, or any “ Ways charged or incumbered by any Person “ whatsoever, in Trust, or for the Benefit of any “ charitable Uses whatsoever, unless such Gift, “ Conveyance, Appointment, or Settlement of “ such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Sum “ or Sums of Money, or Personal Estates (other “ than Stocks in the publick Funds) be made “ by Deed, indented, sealed, and delivered, in “ the Presence of two or more credible Witnesses, “ twelve Calendar Months, at least, before the “ Death of such Donor or Grantor (including “ the Days of Execution and Death) and be in- “ rolled in his Majesty’s Court of *Chancery*, “ within six Months after the Execution thereof ; “ and unless such Stocks be transferred in the “ publick Books kept for the Transfer of such “ Stocks, six Calendar Months, at least, before

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Regulations for Managing the Hospital.

“ the Death of such Donor or Grantor (including
 “ the Days of Transfer and Death :) *And* unless
 “ the same be made to take Effect in Possession,
 “ for the charitable Use intended, immediately
 “ from the Making thereof, and be without
 “ any Power of Revocation, Reservation, Trust,
 “ Condition, Limitation, Clause, or Agreement,
 “ whatsoever, for the Benefit of the Donor or
 “ Grantor, or any Person claiming under him.”

It is therefore thought necessary to insert the above Clause, that such Persons, as shall think this Hospital a proper Object of their Charity, may be acquainted with the Force and Extent of this Act of Parliament ; and may know how to bestow their Benefactions in such Manner, as not to have their good Intentions frustrated thereby.

Benefactions, by Will, can only be of personal Estate, such as Money, Stocks, or Annuities, or other publick Funds or Securities. Securities for Money, and such like. And of any Sort of Personal Estate, a Bequest in the following Manner, *viz.*

I give and bequeath to the Governors and Guardians of the Hospital, for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children, the Sum of _____ (or any personal Estate whatsoever)

Is a good Gift, and cannot be set aside. But, if any Direction to lay the Money, (or other Thing given,) out in Land, is added to the Bequest, it makes it void.

N. B. That the proper Officers of the Ecclesiastical Courts, who send Extracts (to the Secretary of this Hospital, in *Lamb's-Conduit-Fields, London*) from Wills, whereby any Legacy is given to this Charity, are intitled to receive Half a Guinea for each ; and such Extracts cost them nothing, being for Charity.

F I N I S.

REGULATIONS to be observed as to the NURSING, EMPLOYMENT and DESTINATION of the CHILDREN of the FOUNDLING-HOSPITAL, in order to make them useful to the Public, and thereby answer the charitable Intentions of the Benefactors to this HOSPITAL; subject to such Alterations as may be pointed out by future Experience or better Information, which may be received by Letter or otherwise.

TH A T all the Children be sent into the Country to Wet Nurses under the Inspection of some Person of Character in the Neighbourhood, and that they remain there until they are three Years old; and that during that time, their Diet, Cloathing, &c. be conformable to the Directions given in a Treatise entitled, *An Essay upon Nursing and the Management of Children from their Birth to three Years old.* *

That such Children as have not had the Small-pox in a natural Way, be inoculated at three Years old, (in a proper Place out of the Hof-

* Note. *This Treatise was wrote by Dr. Cadogan of Bristol, and published for the Benefit of the Hospital, by J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane.*

pital) Experience having fully evinced the Utility of this Practice, by the constant Success which has attended the several Inoculations of the Children, without on single Instance of Miscarriage, under the Care of Dr. *Conyers*, the Physician, and Mr. *Winchester*, the Surgeon, who charitably attend this Hospital.

That at three Years old the Children be returned to the Hospital, and from that time until they are six Years old, be taught to read, to learn the Catechism, &c. and at proper Intervals exercised in the open Air, and employed in such a Manner as may contribute to their Health, and induce a Habit of Activity, Hardiness and Labour.

That from six until twelve Years old, the Boys be employed in making Nets, Spinning of Packthread, Twine and small Cordage; adapted to their several Ages and Strength, and that they mend their own Cloaths, Stockings, &c.

That at twelve Years old the Boys be sent to Sea or Husbandry, except so many as may be necessary to be employed in the Garden belonging to the Hospital, which is intended to be enlarged in such a Manner as to supply the House and Parts adjacent with Vegetables, and to have in Readiness Boys instructed in Gardening for such Persons as may incline to take them into their Service.

That from six Years of Age the Girls be employed in common Needlework, Knitting and Spinning;

Spinning ; and in the Kitchen, Laundry, and Household-work, in order to make them useful Servants to such proper Persons as may apply for them, except so many as may be necessary to be employed in the Hospital ; it being intended to have no other Female Servants in the Hospital, but Persons brought up therein, when they arrive to proper Ages.

That the Boys be kept separate from the Girls, and never permitted to have any Intercourse together, either in their Employment, Dieting or Diversions, so soon as the other Wing is built, which is already begun, and it's hoped, by charitable Assistance, will be soon completed ; the increasing Ages of the Children making a Separation of them expedient.

That the Diet allowed to the Children be plain and simple, as small Broth, Pottage and Milk ; Meat and Vegetables alternately, their Bread coarse, and their Drink Water.

That their Diversions be innocent, active and requiring Exercise ; that all Games of Chance, Swearing, indecent Language or Behaviour, be strictly prohibited, and severely punished.

That the Children do constantly attend Divine Service in the Chapel on *Sundays*, and that the Officers, &c. of the Hospital, do often remind them of the Lowness of their Condition, that they may early imbibe the Principles of Humility and Gratitude to their Benefactors ; and to learn to undergo, with Contentment,
the

he most servile and laborious Offices ; for notwithstanding the Innocence of the Children, yet as they are exposed and abandoned by their Parents, they ought to submit to the lowest Stations, and should not be educated in such a Manner as to put them upon a Level with the Children of Parents who have the Humanity and Virtue to preserve them, and Industry to support them.

F I N I S.

